

Don't Miss The "Western" Press Concert Sunday, Nov. 22, 8 p. m., In L. A.

The Drive for \$12,000 for  
The Workers Press is on!  
Get Into It!

# Western Worker

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.  
(Section of the Communist International)

Watch for Special Maritime  
Strike Page, to start in  
Next Issue Western Worker

Vol. 5, No. 94 (Whole of No. 355)

Entered as Second Class matter April 27th, 1934 at the post  
office, at San Francisco, Calif. Under the Act of Mar. 3, 1879

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1936

The Western Worker appears twice  
weekly, on Tuesdays and Fridays

Price Five Cents

## FRENCH DOCKERS BAR U.S. SCABS

### 7000 Hear Spanish Delegation In L. A.; \$5100 Collected

#### LEAGUE HITS RECOGNITION OF SPAIN FASCISTS

Nazi, Italian Action  
Caused by Crisis  
for Fascists

(See below for story on Spain  
meeting in Los Angeles.)

MADRID—Recognition of the  
Fascist murderers of the Spanish  
people by Nazi Germany and  
Fascist Italy, was protested by  
Premier Francisco Largo Cabalero  
of the legitimate People's  
Front Government of Spain, to  
the League of Nations as a violation  
of the League Covenant.

Advices from Geneva were  
that League officials likewise  
branded recognition as such a  
violation.

From London, it was indicated  
that Great Britain would not  
recognize any blockade against  
the legitimate Spanish government.

Hitler's and Mussolini's recognition  
of the Spanish Fascists  
was believed to be an act of  
desperation designed to help the  
Fascists out of a critical situation,  
for they had previously announced  
they would not recognize the  
Fascists until and unless Madrid fell.

#### Intervention Threat

The heroic and determined  
stand of the Spanish people's  
militia, which has kept the Fascist  
armies at bay here for nearly  
two weeks, was believed to  
have caused the Fascist nations  
to recognize the Spanish Fascists  
in order to give the latter more  
direct military assistance, and  
possibly to send German and  
Italian troops against the Spanish  
people.

Meanwhile, the people's militia  
unyieldingly defended the  
capital, and a new government,  
air fleet took the skies, after  
the Fascists had bombarded  
Madrid repeatedly and brutally,  
killing and maiming hundreds of  
non-combatants, chiefly women  
and children.

Fascist planes had bombed the  
capital repeatedly with incendiary  
bombs, causing widespread  
destruction and death, in one of  
the worst series of atrocities in  
modern history.

#### Bag Strike Grows Over Whole Coast

With the bag industry strike  
spreading over the Coast, from  
the 150 Bemis workers who originally  
struck in San Francisco, Sonia  
Baltum, international organizer  
of the United Textile  
Workers Union told of the causes  
and the progress of the strike  
on Thursday. Miss Baltum said:

Bag workers in San Francisco,  
who are among the very least  
paid, organized into United Textile  
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

#### Seamen Attacker in Tampa, Scene of AFL Convention

TAMPA, Fla.—While the A.  
F. of L. annual convention  
was in full swing in this city,  
Tampa police attacked seamen  
picketing the Grace liner Cipana.  
The attack occurred on  
the municipal wharves. Ten  
strikers were arrested.

William Green did not protest.

#### Labor, Farmers In Tax Rich Program

SACRAMENTO—Both labor and farmers' groups are oiling  
the machinery for an onslaught on the present tax set-up, which  
takes it out of the hides of the masses of people, while favoring  
the well-to-do.

State officials have stated that  
they have definite information  
to the effect that labor and  
farmer groups are out to alter  
the present tax set-up.

The State Federation of Labor  
has already announced that  
its legislative program will include  
a campaign to abolish the  
sales tax and set up general increases  
in personal income, corporation,  
franchise, insurance,  
inheritance and liquor taxes.

The recent Grange convention  
placed an important section of  
the small farmers on record for  
substantially the same tax program.

It is reported that labor and  
farmer groups will offer some  
of these proposals in the form  
of legislative initiative petitions,  
so that the people may decide if  
the legislature fails to act.

Governor Merriam prevented  
any tax proposals from appearing  
in the November election  
ballots.

#### 7000 IN L. A. CHEER SPAIN

LOS ANGELES—Amid a thunderous  
reception, the delegation  
from the Spanish Popular Front  
Government brought its message  
of the Spanish people's heroic  
fight against Fascism before an  
audience of 7000 in Shrine Auditorium  
here last Tuesday night.

"It is not a rebellion, but an  
invasion," said Isabel de Palencia,  
famed woman leader who has represented  
Spain at the League  
of Nations.

"I support the government because  
I am a Catholic and a  
Democrat," Father Luis Sarasola,  
Catholic priest and historian, told  
the audience.

Marcelino Domingo, eminent  
Spanish statesman, summed up  
the significance of the delegation:  
"We are the voice you are the  
soul. Spain is a universal ideal;  
all liberals would be Spaniards.  
Forward for democracy victory!"

Trade unions mass organizations,  
individuals, groups and one  
radio station, KFVD, all participated  
in the meeting. The  
audience contributed \$5100 to the  
chest of the North American  
Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

#### 5 Sue to Enjoin Salinas Blacklist

SALINAS—So raw is the  
wholesale blacklisting against  
those who were recently on strike  
in the Salinas lettuce sheds that  
five members of the Fruit and  
Vegetable Workers Union have  
requested an injunction to prevent  
the blacklisting by the Grower-  
Shippers Assn.

The injunction is being sought  
from Judge St. Sure in Federal  
District Court at San Francisco.  
The five plaintiffs in the case  
are Earl Montgomery, who was  
head of the strike publicity committee,  
J. B. Alberty, John S.  
Wiseman, John Novak and  
George Foote.

The complaint also charges the  
big growers with intimidating  
shippers who cannot stand the  
association's actions. Stoppage of  
supplies

#### SHARP FIGHT ON CIO RAGES IN TAMPA MEET

Reactionaries Hit At  
East Coast Strike,  
Spain People

TAMPA, Fla.—Spanish ambassador  
Fernando de los Rias had  
Bill Green on the spot here,  
with the ambassador's request  
to address the A.F.L. convention  
on the fight of the Spanish trade  
unions against Fascism. Green  
had previously rejected the request  
of a Spanish people's delegate  
to speak (Isabel Palencia of  
the Spanish General Workers  
Union). The ambassador was also  
not allowed to speak.

The reactionaries put through  
a resolution attacking the East  
Coast seamen's strike, falsely  
calling it a "strike instigated by  
certain self-styled radicals aided  
and abetted by Communists." I  
SU officials put in the resolution.

The convention was awaiting  
a report from its resolutions  
committee on what action was  
to be taken on the C.I.O. unions.

John P. Frey, secretary of the  
metal trades department, who  
has introduced a resolution for  
expulsion of the 10 C.I.O. unions,  
is secretary of the important  
17-man resolutions committee,  
and Matthew Woll is chair-  
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

#### CELERY STRIKE OF 2000 LOOMS

Filipinos and A.F.L.  
Solid in Stockton

STOCKTON—From one to two  
thousand Filipino celery pickers  
are ready to strike in the next  
few days, around Walnut Grove,  
Isleton and Terminus Island,  
for wage increases.

Agricultural Workers Union  
local 20,221 of Stockton and  
Sacramento is taking a leading  
part in helping the celery pickers  
to win their demands of 10  
cents per hour increase for field  
and shed workers, and an 8-hour  
day.

Present wages are 25 cents  
an hour for field and 30 cents  
for shed workers. A negotiations  
committee has been elected,  
with 4 members from the  
Central Labor Council, 3 from  
local 20,221, and 2 Filipino  
workers.

#### PROTEST NAZI, ITALY ACTIONS

SAN FRANCISCO—Demanding  
withdrawal of recognition to  
the Fascist murderers of the  
Spanish people, and stopping of  
all military and other aid to the  
Spanish Fascists, by Germany  
and Italy, three delegations filed  
protests with the German and  
Italian consulates last Thursday  
and Friday.

The American League Against  
War and Fascism delegation filed  
protest on Thursday, and the  
other two organizations on Friday.

The Communist Party delegation  
was composed of state and  
county leaders.  
"All Communist Party members  
and other friends of democracy  
are urged to telephone  
and personal protests to these  
Fascist consulates," declared a statement  
of the C.P. County Committee.  
"Phone the German consulate  
at Garfield 4294, and the  
Italian consulate at Douglas 17-  
57."

#### Brand Fascists with Responsibility for Socialist's Death

PARIS—Vicious and lying attacks  
of Fascists on his character,  
caused Roger Salengro, Socialist  
Minister of the Interior, to take  
his life in his home at Lille.

"I have struggled valiantly,  
but I have come to the end,"  
wrote Salengro, twice acquitted  
of Fascist charges of being a  
war-time deserter. "If they (the  
Fascists) do not succeed in dis-  
honoring me, at least they shall  
bear the responsibility for my  
death, for I am neither a deserter  
nor a traitor."

"L'Humanite," organ of the  
Communist Party of France,  
came out in a special edition  
with a glowing tribute to Salengro.

#### LABOR SUPPORTS MARINE STRIKE



THIS PICTURE is a symbol of the solidarity of organized labor  
behind the maritime strike. Harry Bridges is shown addressing  
10,000 people of San Francisco at a public mass meeting called  
by the strike committee, in Dreamland Auditorium last week.  
Behind him at left, John F. Shelley, vice-president of the San  
Francisco Labor Council, and at Shelley's right, E. B. O'Grady, of  
the Masters, Mates and Pilots Union.

#### Labor Must Answer the Shipowners' Declaration of War

(AN EDITORIAL)

THE WATERFRONT employers and the open-shop Industrial  
Association have declared war on the striking unions. Out  
of the latest conferences between the maritime unions and the  
shipowners, one thing emerges clearly: THAT THE EMPLOYERS  
ARE OUT TO ABOLISH THE UNION HIRING-HALL, as  
the first step, the entering-wedge, to smash the unions on the  
waterfront. They have paralyzed the maritime industry deliberately,  
and then have hypocritically raised a hue and cry, with an  
injured air of innocence, that the unions are responsible for the  
crisis.

The employers want COMPULSORY GOVERNMENT ARBITRATION,  
the first step toward a Fascist set-up such as exists in  
Italy and Germany. And Mayor Rossi, while in Washington, is  
conveniently acting as their mouthpiece for this demand on the  
government. The employers want to HIRE OFF THE DOCKS,  
and bring back the old system, of blacklisting, favoritism, speed-  
up and company-controlled unions.

The unions have whittled down their demands to the minimum.  
They have made every reasonable concession and compromise  
offer. But the shipowners answered with a declaration of  
war. And the Industrial Association is trying to lay the basis  
for strikebreaking on a mass scale, by entering the warehouse  
strike situation, and threatening the workers of 300 business firms  
with mass dismissals if they refuse to handle "hot cargo." And  
they are utilizing economic pressure on the small businessman and  
the merchant, whose sympathies and interests are mainly with  
Organized Labor, to line up with the open-shop employers in  
their war against the unions.

The cry of "arbitration" is a smokescreen, to cover up the  
refusal of the employers to give satisfactory guarantees to the  
workers on the fundamental issues on which depend the very existence  
of the unions. Without these guarantees, the unions cannot  
agree to arbitration, where the cards are stacked against  
them and the employers can have their own way. If guarantees  
are given by the employers, which they have refused pointblank  
thus far.

The West Coast maritime workers have the sympathy and  
support of the entire labor movement. It has the solidarity of  
the East and Gulf Coast strikers to back them up. The labor  
movement in California must show its support by organizing a  
mass movement to demand of the Federal Government: "Stop the  
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

## Unions Dig In For Long Struggle

"Banana Trial" a "Frameup", Hall Says;  
Strikers Protect Interests  
of the Public

(Other Strike News on Pages 2, 7 and 8. Watch for Special  
Strike Page beginning next issue.)

The first important American liner to come into the port  
of San Francisco since the maritime strike began—the Dollar  
Liner President Coolidge—was promptly struck.

Four I.L.A. gangs boarded the  
vessel, removed mail and personal  
baggage, but refused to  
handle the ship's stores or cargo.

Engineering department men  
made the ship safe and then  
went on the picket line.

The Seattle strike committee  
has stated it will move such ships  
as will be necessary to take  
foodstuffs to the people of Alaska.  
Thus another wail of the  
shipowners is squelched.

I.L.A. men in San Francisco  
loaded west-bound mail on the  
Australian ship Makura.

In every way the strikers up  
and down the coast continue to  
show up the shipowners, in protecting  
the interests of the public.

#### Radio Men Hit Commission

A resolution passed by the  
American Radio Telegraphists  
Assn. in San Francisco charged  
the Federal Communications  
Commission with acting to break  
the strike, by delaying the  
putting into effect of a law requiring  
placing of radio men on all  
ships over 1600 tons. This, the  
ARTA charges, would enable  
strikebound ships to sail without  
radio operators.

A statement by the San Francisco  
Chamber of Commerce, issued  
late this week, contains the  
usual slanderous attacks on the  
unions, and for this reason there  
is no need to quote it at any  
length.

The meeting between the  
shipowners coast committee and  
seafaring crafts earlier this  
week had found the shipowners,  
dominated by the Matson-Dollar-  
American Hawaiian group,  
still blocking peace, insisting on  
arbitration of the hiring hall issue,  
which means the very life  
of the unions. (Union's statements  
on this meeting will be  
found on Page 2.)

A tentative plan for an agreement  
between the Marine Engineers  
and the River Lines (inland  
boats) was reported about  
to be submitted to the MEBA  
membership.

In Los Angeles Federal Judge  
McCormack on Thursday dismissed  
an order to U. S. Marshal  
Robert Clark to show cause  
why he should not enforce a  
writ secured from him by the  
Otis, McAllister Co., for the  
unloading of 4216 stems of bananas  
from the strikebound California,  
tied up in San Pedro.

On Thursday Health Director  
Geiger of San Francisco sent  
scavengers to remove 24,000  
pounds of bananas from the  
Matson piers. Geiger claimed  
the fruit had become spoiled.

## 25000 In East Are Now Out

NEW YORK — British and  
French dock longshoremen have  
swung into action with a refusal  
to unload any American vessels  
manned with scab crews.

The Seamen's Strike Committee  
here has received word, from the  
British General Transport Workers  
Union and the French National  
Federation of Port and  
Dock Workers of support to the  
American Maritime Strike.

#### 25,000 Out

The Seamen's Defense Committee  
reports that close to 25,000  
men have struck and tied up  
175 ships in East and Gulf Ports.

The Luchenbach Line has admitted  
that 21 of its full fleet  
of 22 ships are tied up by the  
strike.

One hundred ships are now  
tied up in New York harbor.

Joseph Curran, strike committee  
head, charged Joseph Ryan,  
I.L.A. international president with  
having prevented the Newtlex  
line from settling on the strikers'  
terms.

#### Ready to Negotiate

Strike strategy committee secretary  
Jack Lawrenson wired  
Mayor LaGuardia in Washington  
that the committee was willing  
to negotiate toward a settlement.

Every day proves more and  
more the correctness of the Seamen's  
Defense Committee claim  
that it represents the majority  
of East and Gulf seamen.

From Chicago it is learned that  
ads for scabs are appearing in  
the Chicago Tribune. Scabs are  
being hired at the Great Northern  
Hotel.

I.L.A. officials, approving the  
strike, stated:

"Anyone who rides on the  
boats manned with the crews  
now leaving Chicago is taking  
his life in his hands." (Bus. Agent  
Wilfred Soderberg of I.L.A. Local  
19) "The coastal boats are a different  
proposition than those on the  
lakes."

"If they start shipping scab  
goods into lake ports there will  
be trouble," says Secy. Frank  
Hess of the local. "Our men  
won't handle scab goods."



## MAYORS TOLD PLAINLY THAT UNIONS CANNOT ARBITRATE BASIC MARINE STRIKE ISSUES

Now They Propose Extending Federal Ry. Compulsory Arbitration Act to The Maritime Industry

WASHINGTON—The Mayors are still busy hatching mischief.

Headed by San Francisco's Mayor Rossi and New York's Mayor La Guardia, the mayors of East and West Coast port cities have now come out for Federal action extending the

## UNIONS SHOW WHY A HIRING HALL IS VITAL

What Happened at Meeting With Shipowners

SAN FRANCISCO — Union representatives explained the unions' position after the conference a few days ago in which the shipowners persisted in demanding arbitration of the hiring hall issue.

Arrogant Shipowners  
H. P. Melnikow, representing the Maritime Cooks and Marine Firemen said:

The position of the Coast committee for the shipowners definitely makes lasting peace in the shipping industry an impossibility. In negotiations with the committee representing the unionized personnel Tuesday morning, the spokesmen for the shipowners took the arrogant and untenable position that they must have the freedom to hire and fire at will.

To those familiar with conditions in the shipping industry, this means the continuance of espionage, industrial spying and provocative work designed at all times to threaten the very existence of the unions, or at best undermine their effectiveness.

As long as there was a chance for peaceful negotiations on a basis of bona fide collective bargaining, we have scrupulously avoided making any statements to the public which might interfere with such orderly procedure. Now that the employers have taken such an untenable position, that they have the right to discharge or refuse to hire a man for no good reason whatsoever, it is incumbent upon us to keep the public informed as to the true issues in this situation, the issues which cannot be compromised or arbitrated.

Why Hiring Hall  
To appreciate the importance of this situation with respect to the sea-going personnel, the special characteristics surrounding this employment must be clearly understood.

A member of the Marine Firemen's Union or an employee in the Stewards' Department does not have a steady position the same as an employee working in a factory or in a shop. These employees are given a "discharge" at the end of each trip. Once they are signed off the articles their job is gone until they have signed on articles again. Under these circumstances, the unions cannot protect their members against discrimination and abuses unless they retain control of the hiring system.

An employer does not have to discharge an employee for being a good union member; he simply fails to re-hire him at the end of the trip. This means that if the operative or private detective notes that any employee on a ship is aware of his rights gained by collective bargaining and insists on such rights being observed, the company refuses to hire the employee and is unwilling to give any reason for it.

Under such circumstances of course, a union cannot effectively maintain any of the rights gained for its members, and agreements growing out of collective bargaining mean nothing. There is no such thing as true collective bargaining unless the employees involved are protected against abuses and discrimination in the matter of hiring and firing. The employee would continue under circumstances where his very means of livelihood would be at the whim and fancy of the employers' operatives. Such an issue cannot be arbitrated and collective bargaining is meaningless without this fundamental protection to the employees in the shipping industry.

Lundeberg's Wire  
Harry Lundeberg, for the Sailors Union of the Pacific said, in a wire to Secretary of Labor

## CIO CHIEFS PLAN BIG DRIVE



PHOTO SHOWS C.I.O. leaders at Pittsburgh conference to map out organization drive for mass production industries. John L. Lewis (left) is shown talking with President Glenn W. McCabe of the Federation of Flat Glass Workers.

## Labor Must Answer the Shipowners

(Continued From Page One)

Ship Subsidies!" The public at large, and all friends of labor, must answer the employers' demand for government intervention against the unions, by demanding the Federal Government USE ITS POWERS TO FORCE THE SHIPOWNERS TO SETTLE. President Roosevelt has been sidestepping the issue long enough. Demand of the President, the U. S. Maritime Commission, and the Department of Labor that the millions in ship subsidies upon which the shipowners depend, shall be withheld from those lines that are preventing a settlement being reached.

Organize a campaign against vigilantism and the recruiting of strikebreakers!

Organize financial support for the striking workers and their families!

Have your organization, your local union, your Central Labor Council act NOW! Demand that the State Federation of Labor give its entire support!

Organized Labor, the farmers, and the middle-class friends of labor must enter into this fight, and by these concrete measures of support, help the maritime workers win their fight for union conditions and decent living standards on the waterfront. Their fight is YOUR fight!

## Bag Strike Grows Over Whole Coast

(Continued From Page One)

tile Workers Union 100 per cent within the last 7 weeks. In fact, the whole bag industry in the Pacific Northwest is 100 per cent organized. This means Portland, Seattle, etc.

Wages average \$16 per 48-hour week, in some instances men making \$2.16 to \$2.60 per day. Women are "protected" by state minimum law and make \$2.66 per day. Those working on piece or bonus system work under terrific speed-up, earning \$17-\$19 per week. In few instances more. Working conditions in some plants are very miserable and unsanitary.

That is what built the organization. 150 Bemis Bag workers struck last Thursday because of an evident move on the part of the company to lock them out, regardless of pending preliminaries for negotiations.

Tuesday, Marshall Madison, who is an attorney for the Industrial Association, and attorney for the three largest shops here, namely, Bemis, Ames-Harris-Neville, and Pacific Diamond Bag, broke off negotiations, even when the union offered to withdraw original wage proposal and offered to negotiate for only minimum wages and hours and union recognition. Likewise no answer was given upon request that Bemis workers go back to work pending negotiations.

There was a unanimous strike vote of nearly 600 bag workers Tuesday. Wednesday all day attempts were made to get an answer whether negotiations could be resumed and whether assurance could be gotten that houses not on strike assure they do not handle strike-bound plants' work, namely, that of Bemis in San Francisco and Ames & Harris (who are on strike in Portland).

Wednesday night the employees of Ames & Harris and Bemis met and took a strike vote and almost the unanimous decision was to strike.

As to Mr. Madison's statement that jurisdictional questions are involved with the Warehousemen's Union this was made to confuse the issue. There is no jurisdiction dispute with the Warehousemen and the issue is clear.

In fact we are conducting joint negotiations and due to the fact of strikes in the Northwest we may enter joint coast negotiations, if and when the employers are ready.

As a result of the strike vote this morning Ames & Harris' 130 workers are out on strike and in the Pacific Bag job action, or a sit-down strike has taken place where workers refused to work "hot" goods and won. Mr. Schwartz the manager, was asked to reopen negotiations immediately or a walk-out is inevitable because of the strike vote.

## 66 SHIPS TIED UP IN L. A. HARBOR

LOS ANGELES — Comprising the largest fleet ever assembled in Los Angeles Harbor, sixty-six vessels were either tied up at the dock or anchored in the harbor in the eighteenth day of the maritime strike.

Representatives of the Inland Boatman's Union are said to have presented demands to owners calling for a wage increase to \$165 per month on the basis of sixty working hours a week for unlicensed deckhands on tugs compared to the present scale of \$125 and seventy-two working hours per week.

Spokesmen for the Teamsters' Union declared that after November 18 non-union truck drivers will not be permitted to haul lumber from Los Angeles Harbor yards to inland destinations. It was further stated that failure of the lumber operators to abide by the unions demand will bring a strike call to any of the area's nineteen lumber terminals employing non-union drivers. In any case, it is said, union drivers will be allowed to haul "fair" lumber at will.

## SF STRIKE WAVE TAKES IN 30,000

SAN FRANCISCO—Beginning to insist that the pre-election promises of President Roosevelt be carried through, the workers in the Bay Area have swelled the ranks of those on strike to nearly 30,000.

Most of the strikers are out in San Francisco. Besides the 19,000 maritime workers out here strikes include that of 14 crafts in 3 Bethlehem Shipyards (6000 men), against agreement violations; the upholstery strike; 150 workers of the Bemis Bag, for wage increases and optical workers. Additional strikes loom of 2000 laundry workers and of 350 more bag workers.

## L. A. Workers Jailed on Leaflet Charge; Trial was Rushed

LOS ANGELES—In a trial that was rushed rapidly to its conclusion, three workers were convicted here November 18 on charges growing out of alleged passing out of handbills at Shrine Auditorium, October 21, during a meeting held by the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League.

Refusing to pay the fine of \$10 each, assessed by Municipal Judge Oda Faulconer, the workers elected to serve the alternative five days in jail. They were Morris Zavin, Rose Zalon, and Mrs. Selman.

The workers were defended by Grover Johnson, International Labor Defense attorney.

Send in news of your union.

## ILA CALLS UPON LABOR TO AID HALTING SCABS

Lists Ways in Which Strike Can Be Aided by Labor

SAN FRANCISCO—I.L.A. Local 38-79 has addressed a call to all organized and unorganized workers to help prevent the recruiting of scabs. The call follows:

To Members of Organized Labor and all Unorganized Workers—Greetings:

We need your help to prevent the recruiting of scabs. The present Maritime strike is an answer to the shipowners' program to destroy the Maritime Unions, in order that they might again impose the miserable conditions which existed prior to the Maritime Strike of 1934.

The basic demands for which the unions voted to strike are: 1—Continuation of the preferential employment method. 2—Payment, in cash, of overtime, and not time off. 3—Eight-hour day for members in all departments of ship's crews. For the longshoremen, the continuation of the six-hour day.

The Industrial Associations and Chambers of Commerce in all port cities are giving their full support and cooperation to the shipowners. The large employers and the press throughout the country are on the side of the shipowners because if the Maritime Unions are broken, it will be easier for them to keep the wages of workers in all industries down.

Victory for the Maritime Unions will help all organized workers to retain their present standard of Union conditions and to win a higher scale of wages more easily.

A victory will also give a further impetus to the organizing of the still unorganized industries of California.

You can assist by doing the following:

1—Have your Central Labor Body arrange a special open meeting at which a representative of the Joint Strike Committee can report.

2—Have your Central Labor Body or bureau appoint an investigation committee to survey your area in order to discover whether any scab recruiting agencies are operating. 3—Report all attempts to recruit scabs to the Joint Strike Committee and have such agencies picketed under the direction of your Central Labor Body.

By recommending these steps we feel we are moving forward to a stronger, more unified organized labor movement in California.

We are also enclosing a Resolution for your consideration. This Resolution was passed by the Joint Marine Strike Committee on Friday, November 13, and concurred in by Local 38-79, International Longshoremen's Association, on Saturday, November 14, 1936.

Yours for a stronger labor movement.  
Fraternally yours,  
I.L.A. LOCAL 38-19,  
Henry SCHMIDT,  
President.

## Sharp Fight On CIO At Tampa

(Continued From Page One)

There are now 24 resolutions before the convention, demanding reinstatement of the suspended C.I.O. unions. One resolution is signed jointly by 50 local unions. There are 3 resolutions for expulsion.

State Federation delegates from California, Wisconsin, Iowa, Ohio were in the forefront of the fight for reinstatement.

Kidwell Hits Suspension  
There are numerous resolutions demanding reinstatement with a drive to organize the unorganized mass production workers on an industrial basis.

George J. Kidwell, California State Federation Delegate, in a resolution charged the executive council with usurping its powers in the C.I.O. suspension.

Kidwell also introduced a resolution calling on the A.F.L. to reaffirm its conviction of the innocence of Mooney and Billings, and to appropriate \$1,000,000 for the Mooney defense.

Green, who earlier said: "In my opinion the wise course of the convention is to refrain from expelling the C.I.O. unions," in a telegram to Charles P. Howard called the C.I.O. "a rival organization to impose a minority decision on the majority." The C.I.O. has proven it is not a dual organization.

Howard had charged that the executive council "savors of dictatorship to retain control."

## Typographical Errors and How To Help us

Undoubtedly you've noticed some pretty bad typographical errors in the Western Worker. One big reason for them is that for financial reasons the Western Worker staff is smaller than it should be and proof-reading is one of the phases of work that suffers.

Nevertheless even with our small staff serious steps are being taken to eliminate the greater portion of typographical errors. But if you do your utmost in the Western Worker, Daily Worker financial drive, you will be making absolutely sure that the WESTERN WORKER becomes all it should be in every way.

Two corrections — the front page date-line in the last issue should have read Thursday, Nov. 19, instead of Monday, Nov. 16, and the story on the San Francisco meeting for Spain should have read 6000, and not 600 in the audience. The heading correctly gave the figure as 6000.

## WAREHOUSEMEN DEFY THREATS

SAN FRANCISCO — Latest threats of the employers, to take action in effect calculated to break the strike of Warehousemen's Local 38-44 I.L.A. have been met with stand-pat opposition of the union. The threats have not been carried out.

Representatives of 300 San Francisco firms comprising the Wholesalers Warehousemen and Distributors Committee of the Industrial Association of San Francisco passed a resolution on Tuesday, Nov. 17th, declaring their intention to "receive and fill such orders as may come to us in the course of business or for the purpose of relieving the existing paralysis of commodity movements."

Employees Threatened  
On the following day announcements to employees were posted in numerous non-striking firms announcing "if our firm is required to co-operate in the relief of this congestion as a matter of public necessity we shall expect the cooperation of all employees. Failure of any employee to offer this cooperation will compel us to request the immediate resignation of such employee."

Warren G. Denton president of Local 38-44, declared that there has not been and will not be any interference by union pickets with shipments consigned to firms with which the Warehousemen's union has no controversy.

Since the Grocery warehouses met the major demands of the union, the strike remains in force only in the public, cold storage and milling company warehouses. Any attempt to make deliveries to these firms, however, will meet with the resistance of the union pickets and of the teamsters who are supporting the strike.

Smoke Screen  
"Since much of the shipments on the tracks are consigned to those firms with which we have no controversy," said Denton, "I don't see why this sudden drive to move commodities against which there has been no restriction."

"The employers have repeatedly stated they have no intention of bringing in strikebreakers. I look on the program either as a scare or a threat to bring in strikebreakers. If any such attempt is made it will be met with all resistance possible."

All indications point to the fact that employers are not concerned with lifting the congestion which they make such an issue before the public. Since the grocery warehousemen went back to work on the granting of their demands, the employers have been free to move most of the congested goods but they are not doing that. It is clear that they prefer to retain this issue to build up sentiment against the strikers.

No Panic  
Meeting the barrage of publicity with calmness and assurance of continued support from co-operating unions the Warehousemen's union is standing by its demands for strikers and awaiting any overt strike-breaking action. Officers of the Teamsters' Union in the absence of John P. McLaughlin who is in Tampa, announced that the Teamsters retain their policy of refusing to go through picket lines.

Pedro Cannery Union Wins Preferential Employment in Pact

SAN PEDRO — The Cannery Workers Union has cracked the big fish canneries with an agreement won from the Franco-Italian Packing Co., granting a 5 cents wage increase until March 31 and an additional 5 cents increase thereafter.

Preferential employment was also won from the Franco-Italian, one of seven companies with which the union is negotiating.

## MERRIAM OKEH ON BLOCKADE OF UNEMPLOYED

Enthusiastic in Fact; 10 South Counties Maintain System

LOS ANGELES—Lining up with reactionary henchmen in Southern California, Governor Merriam on November 18 gave his enthusiastic approval to the efforts of Police Chief Davis and the Board of Supervisors here in their drive to throw up a barrier at the state border against unemployed men and boys seeking jobs in California.

In a letter to Los Angeles County Supervisor Roger Jessup, also chairman of the Southern California Supervisors Association which has set itself the task of either sending transient unemployed to long jail terms of keeping them out of the state, Merriam said:

"I am pleased to note your action and to assure you I will use every effort legally available to accomplish the purpose suggested of protecting the state against an unfair overloading of indigent transients."

At present, 10 Southern California counties are maintaining independent blockades against unemployed transients.

Though Chief of Police Davis maintains that his blockade is necessary to lessen crime and protect "Our Women" in Los Angeles, records of the past year and events of the past week serve to show the inherent falsity of his stand.

In spite of the fact that Davis' border patrol has been in "action" for the past two weeks, crimes committed over the weekend of November 7 and 8, present alarming indications that residents of Los Angeles are ready to offer severe competition to any "vagrants" who might venture into the hold-up business.

Particularly good is this field of activity for Angelinos when the police force is off on the State borders nabbing for the concentration camps unemployed and starving citizens of the United States.

## OGDEN-BIAS AT TRIAL OF KING

OAKLAND—Judge Ogden has amply proven the King-Ramsay-Conner defense contention that he is biased and prejudiced against the three framed up Marine Firemen's Union members.

At the trial now going on for the Point Lobos murder, Ogden has been sustaining nearly all of District Attorney Warren's objections, and denying all objections by defense attorneys.

By the fifth day of the trial, Thursday, 36 out of 64 members of the jury panel had been eliminated, 15 by the defense, while 13 eliminated themselves or were excused for various causes.

Jury Commissioner William Gale testified last week that the panel was chosen by the Bank of America, the American Trust Co., the Central National Bank and "specific business houses" and "industrial plants."

Yet a motion to throw out the banker selected panel was denied by Judge Ogden.

Taking of testimony may begin next week.

## L.A. Supervisors May Shell Out Public Money to "Times"

LOS ANGELES—While taking steps toward the creation of a border patrol designed to keep out unemployed workers, the board of supervisors is considering taking a page of the special Midwinter Number of the reactionary Los Angeles Times spending \$850 of the public funds for the stimulation of bringing industrialists to this section.

The Los Angeles Times, through their agent Leo Altman, sent a letter to the board stressing the desirability "for Los Angeles county being properly represented along with the main industrial enterprises by taking at least a page of the splendid issue. Our rates are \$850 a page."

## DON'T MISS L. A.'S CONCERT

LOS ANGELES — For local supporters of the worker's press, all roads lead to the T.V.G. Hall, 936 West Washington Blvd., next Sunday, November 22nd, at 8 p.m., for the annual Press Concert for the benefit of the Western Worker.

Outstanding artistic and musical talent will be on the program, featuring Lubovitsky, famed concert violinist. Admission will be 25 and 35 cents.

Plans are also going forward for the Annual Workers' Press Bazaar, featuring entertainment,

## Bay Area Strike Notes

The Joint Maritime Relief Committee promises a swell time at its Dance, to be given Thanksgiving Eve, November 25, at California Hall, Polk and Turk Streets, San Francisco. Gayety will reign from 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. Two floors are to be used, with two sets of musicians. There will be entertainment acts. The I.L.A. Ladies Auxiliary will handle refreshments. Admission is 50 cents including tax and tickets can be obtained at 32 Clay Street.

One hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) leaflets will soon descend upon the impartiality of snowflakes upon both organized and unorganized labor—persuasive bits of paper presenting the facts and issues of the Maritime Strike and urging pressure from every vantage point upon the shipowners; in short, to carry out the intent of the Resolution printed in the last issue of the Western Worker. Copies of this Resolution, by the way, will be accompanied by 3000 letters to Central Labor Bodies, urging them to take immediate, effective action by stopping the recruiting of scabs, picketing scabrous addresses, and to hold open meetings inviting leading strikers to speak before their membership.

Five thousand bowls of stew, laid end to end, we have discovered would reach from one end of the Embarcadero to the other. The proof of that is the statement issued by the Joint Relief Committee that they are now serving five thousand meals a day to hungry pickets. The food is getting better as the system of serving it smooths itself out, and if this Maritime Army has to march, it marches on a well-filled stomach.

Not only the echoing flagstones of the waterfront are being picketed these days, the boys are bounding over the billows in a sputtering speedboat, covering the Bay like a seagull, with an alert and watchful eye on what goes aboard the big ships drowsing in the docks.

The high heels of Equal suffrage took another step forward last week and the Joint Publicity Committee went definitely co-ed when two members of the I.L.A. Ladies' Auxiliary No. 5 were admitted to membership in the Committee.

Where there's a will, there's a way, and, we might add, where there's a bill, there's a ways and means Committee. The Joint Committee announces that a Ways and Means Committee is now established at 112 Market Street, Room 514.

## Japan, Nazis Sign Anti Soviet Pact

MOSCOW—On the heels of the arrest of 23 German citizens guilty of deliberate espionage against the Soviet Union, Japan and Nazi Germany have signed a secret pact for armed attack against the Soviet Union, the Tass News Agency reported here. On November 16th, Hachiro Arita, foreign minister at Tokyo, informed Constantin Yurenev, Soviet ambassador to Japan, that these anti-Soviet negotiations were "preparing with a third state with formation of an anti-Soviet bloc in mind."

On the arrests, Commissar Foreign Affairs Maxim Litvinov stated the Soviet Union made no effort to prevent entrance of German citizens into the U.S.S.R. if they came for legal purposes even if they held Fascist views but would not permit the existence within the Soviet Union of Fascist organizations for the purpose of Fascist propaganda espionage and terroristic activities.

## 9341 Votes Cast for Browder in Calif., on Partial Returns

With many counties still unreported the vote cast November 3rd for Earl Browder, Communist presidential candidate, amounted to 9341 with returns of 45 votes from San Luis Obispo County and 48 from Humboldt County.

dancing, bargains, dining, prizes, etc., to be held December 18th, 19th and 20th.

Example of enthusiasm sweeping Los Angeles to raise the local quota of \$5000 to maintain the Western Worker, was shown by James McLean, of Communist Party Unit A-6, when he filled a donation list with 40 names and nearly \$20 donated in less than a week.

Two other members of this unit have pledged themselves to top this record, but McLean says he is just getting started.



## LABOR AND POLITICS

By John Broman

Big business, as represented by the National Association of Manufacturers, is going to sponsor dinners in 11 cities in the United States on November 23rd, dedicated to "replacing the antagonism of recent years" to the Roosevelt administration with a new "cooperation policy."

Such sentiments are touching! After snarling against Roosevelt all during the campaign as a "Communist," the Wall Street "gangsters" are now cooing about "cooperation."

All will live in peace and harmony, the scars of bloody battle will heal, and everything will now be hunky-dory—that's what these cutthroats would have the people believe.

### Wall Street's New "Line" . . .

Does this new "line" adopted by Wall Street, Hearst and the Liberty League, mean that they agree with the program voted for when they cast their ballots for Roosevelt? Concretely, are these openhoppers going to drop their bloody fight against organized labor, against social security for the people, against the constitutional rights and privileges of the people?

Far from it! Like the short-change artists they are, big business interests are merely putting on the mask of "cooperation" in order better to sabotage any program in the interests of the masses of workers, poor farmers, and middle-class people.

As the Communist Party statement on the elections pointed out, the pro-Fascist elements are going to try to carry out their program, which they embodied in the Republican platform, through the Roosevelt administration.

### Plenty of Stooges . . .

And the Wall Streeters have plenty "ins" to work their dirty deal through the Democratic administration. First of all, there are many elements in the Democratic Party who see eye-to-eye with them—the arch-reactionary Democratic politicians of the deep South, the Tammany machine, the Hague machine of New Jersey, the Pendergast machine in Kansas City, the Kelly-Nash machine in Chicago, the "Ham" Cotton Democrats of California.

And then Wall Street still has its men on the United States Supreme Court, the nine old men who nullified every part and parcel of social legislation passed by the New Deal.

Roper, Cummings, Swanson—members of Roosevelt's cabinet—are certainly not what you would call devoted to the cause of the people.

### They Didn't Quit . . .

Incidentally, there is one section of Roosevelt's program which the reactionaries are 100 percent in accord with—that of building a huge "defense" navy and army, which in reality are destined and known to be destined for a war of aggression. And another thing, the London-Knox campaign put the stamp of approval on the militarization of the CCC Camps.

It is obvious that Wall Street didn't give up its reactionary program, its defense of profits, its drive for Fascism, just because it lost the presidential elections.

These stooges they have in the federal government are going to bat for the anti-labor, anti-people program of Wall Street, unless—

### "Unless" Means Labor Party . . .

Unless the people organize to get what they voted for—concrete gains for labor, poor farmers and the middle-class—they aren't going to get it.

As we Communists pointed out in the election campaign, organized labor and its allies have got to build an independent political force to the left of Roosevelt, which will insist that these concrete gains are put through.

And an independent political force to the left of Roosevelt means the building of a people's front against the pro-Fascist Wall Streets, the building of a Farmer-Labor Party.

No reliance on Roosevelt, but only on its organized, fighting strength, must be the watchword for labor and other exploited people. Starting the building of a Farmer-Labor Party right now, will put the best and most pressure on the President to get the legislation the people need through the next session of Congress.

The Hearsts, Morgans, Rockefellers and their ilk are sick and dirty customers. But their attempts to betray the people will fail completely if opposed by such a people's front party.

The Farmer-Labor Party must be on the agenda of every American Federation of Labor body, every organization of the poor farmers, every people's organization.

## WASHINGTON IN STEPS TOWARD LABOR PARTY

### Commonwealth Fed. Adopts New 15-Point Program

SEATTLE—In the largest, most unified convention ever held by the Washington Commonwealth Federation, 446 delegates, including 205 from American Federation of Labor locals and central bodies, met here last week.

With its entire slate, with one exception, swept into office in the recent election, the spirit of victory and determination to move forward to new triumphs on the independent political field motivated the convention.

### Elect Officials

Delegates unanimously elected County Commissioner Tom Smith, president, and Howard G. Costigan, executive director. Vice-presidents chosen were Captain John M. Fox, business agent of the Masters, Mates and Pilots and Ferryboatmen's unions; Earl Gunther, of the Seattle Central Labor Council, and Professor Richard G. Tyler, of the University of Washington.

John M. Coffee, congressman-elect from Tacoma, drew lengthy applause when he urged redoubling the fight for civil rights and bitterly assailed the arrest of Earl Browder, Communist presidential candidate, during the recent campaign.

He scored the Supreme Court and urged a Constitutional amendment to limit its powers. Hailing numerous progressive victories by the Federation during recent months, Mayor John F. Dore greeted the convention.

### New Program

The new 15-point program adopted by the convention follows:

1. Public ownership of all natural resources, public utilities, banks and monopolies.
2. Protection of civil rights to guard against Fascism.
3. Right of labor to bargain collectively and to picket; repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act.
4. Union wages in private and public employment and abolition of child labor.

### Protect Farmers

5. Protection of farmers from mortgage foreclosures and subsidization of cooperative warehouses, canneries and farm enterprises.
6. Exemption of homes valued at less than \$2000 from property taxation, providing the owner is the occupant; public clearance of slums; low-cost housing program for the poor.

7. Bureau to test consumer's goods and to examine working conditions under which goods are made.
8. Adequate pensions for the aged and for those unable to work.

### For Jobless

9. Useful public works at union wages for the unemployed, or if these are unavailable, unemployment insurance at the prevailing wage.
10. Free hospital service to school children and families whose income is less than \$1500 a year.

11. Guaranteeing national peace by nationalizing the war industries, and international peace by embargoes on munitions and international cooperation with other democratic nations.
12. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

13. Elimination of tax-dodger by enacting graduated taxes on high incomes, bonds, stocks and other intangibles, gifts and inheritances, and abolition of sales tax.
14. Unicameral house instead of present two-house body and a yearly salary for legislators.
15. Constitutional amendment to prohibit U. S. Supreme Court and state supreme courts from exercising their usurped powers of declaring popular legislation unconstitutional.

The dance will be held at Druids Temple, 44 Page Street, with turkeys, beer, and union music on the program. Admission will be 25 cents.

## FARMER - LABOR PARTY SWEEP IN MINNESOTA

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — All but one state office was captured by the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota in the November 3rd elections, including five elected congressmen in place of the three previously in office.

Senator Elmer A. Benson, sponsor of the American Youth act, received a plurality of more than 300,000 votes over his Republican opponent, and Congressman Ernest Lundeen, sponsor of the Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, was overwhelmingly elected to take the office of U. S. Senator.

Congressmen elected on the Farmer-Labor ticket were Henry G. Teigan, Dewey W. Johnson, Paul J. Kvale, John T. Bernard, and R. T. Buckler.

Howard L. Williams, Farmer-Labor candidate in the St. Paul congressional district and national known for his work in organizing a national Farmer-Labor movement, suffered a narrow defeat by a margin of 300 votes to his Republican opponent.

## C.S. Conference To Hold Dance

SAN FRANCISCO—With the fight to repeal the Criminal Syndicalism Act getting up steam, as the California Legislature goes into session January 1st, the State Conference for Repeal of the C. S. Act will sponsor a gala dance next Saturday night, November 21st, 8 p.m., as a benefit for funds to carry on the campaign.

The dance will be held at Druids Temple, 44 Page Street, with turkeys, beer, and union music on the program. Admission will be 25 cents.

### Tax the Rich

13. Elimination of tax-dodger by enacting graduated taxes on high incomes, bonds, stocks and other intangibles, gifts and inheritances, and abolition of sales tax.

14. Unicameral house instead of present two-house body and a yearly salary for legislators.

15. Constitutional amendment to prohibit U. S. Supreme Court and state supreme courts from exercising their usurped powers of declaring popular legislation unconstitutional.

16. Adequate pensions for the aged and for those unable to work.

17. Free hospital service to school children and families whose income is less than \$1500 a year.

18. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

19. Useful public works at union wages for the unemployed, or if these are unavailable, unemployment insurance at the prevailing wage.

20. Free hospital service to school children and families whose income is less than \$1500 a year.

21. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

22. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

23. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

24. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

25. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

26. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

27. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

28. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

29. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

30. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

31. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

32. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

33. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

34. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

35. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

36. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

37. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

38. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

39. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

40. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

41. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

42. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

43. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

44. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

45. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

46. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

47. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

48. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

49. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

50. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

51. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

52. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

53. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

54. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

55. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

56. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

57. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

58. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

59. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

60. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

61. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

62. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

63. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

64. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

65. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

66. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

67. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

68. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

69. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

70. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

71. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

72. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

73. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

74. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

75. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

76. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

77. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

78. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

79. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

80. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

81. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

82. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

83. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

84. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

85. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

86. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

87. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

88. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

89. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

90. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

91. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

92. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

93. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

94. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

95. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

96. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

97. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

98. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

99. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

100. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

101. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

102. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

103. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

104. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

105. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

106. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

107. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

108. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

109. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

110. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

111. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

112. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

113. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

114. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

115. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

116. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

117. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

118. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

119. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

120. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

121. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

122. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

123. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

124. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

125. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

126. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

127. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

128. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

129. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

130. Academic freedom entitling teachers to open hearing when dismissed; adequate salaries for teachers; abolition of tuition in all state schools; government aid to needy students.

131



## Western Worker

Founded 1932

## Subscription Rates

Published every Tuesday and Friday  
 LAWRENCE ROSS, Editor  
 Western Organ of the Communist Party, U.S.A.  
 Editorial and business offices at 121 Haight St.,  
 San Francisco. Telephone HEMlock 9467  
 (Address news, editorial matter to the editor.  
 Address subscriptions, etc. to business man-  
 ager.)

By mail in the United States  
 (except San Francisco):  
 1 year, \$3.50—6 months \$1.60—3 months 90 cts.  
 In city and county of San Francisco:  
 1 year \$3.50—6 months \$1.90—3 months \$1.00  
 Foreign and Canada:  
 1 year \$4.50—6 months \$2.50—3 months \$1.50  
 By first class mail (in sealed envelope):  
 1 year \$7.50—6 months \$4.00

### Attempt to Disbar Gallagher "GET GALLAGHER!"

This has been the cry raised by reactionary interests in Southern California for many years against Leo Gallagher, attorney who has won national and international fame for his heroic defense of workers whose organizational activity on behalf of their class has earned the hate of the open-shoppers.

There have been other attempts to "get Gallagher." Threats and intimidation have been tried, and failed. Police brutality has been tried, and it, too, has failed. Now the State Bar of California is being used by the labor-hating reactionaries in another attempt to "get Gallagher."

This time the attempt is being carried on in a "judicial" and "ethical" atmosphere. A body created by law, governing itself under rules laid down by the California legislature, is being used in an effort to make it serve the ends of as lawless a collection of open-shop interests as can be found anywhere in the country.

Gallagher's working class activity has long been a thorn in the side of the wealthy exploiters of labor. He has ruthlessly exposed their company unionism; he has mercilessly revealed the role of the courts as tools in the hands of the employers; his sharp attack against the "economic royalists" has caused him to be as much feared by the reactionaries as he is loved by the people. Gallagher's voice must be killed, the reactionaries decree. So the attempt is now being made to disbar Leo Gallagher, champion of the people's rights.

Gallagher has been summoned to appear November 24th at a secret hearing, behind locked doors, to answer certain charges. Neither the nature of the charges nor the names of the parties who are pressing them have been revealed. There is every reason to believe, however, that the charges are based on the material issue by the Leo Gallagher Campaign Committee during the primaries last spring, when he ran against Judge Arthur Crum.

Crum is notoriously anti-labor, notoriously unfair, notoriously Fascist-minded, notoriously a servant of the Los Angeles Times. Leo Gallagher said so. But it is only now—after the elections—that these charges are being pressed. Obviously they weren't made or acted upon during the campaign for fear that facts brought out at a hearing would confirm Gallagher's statements and result in the defeat of this judicial pet of Los Angeles reactionaries.

All progressive and liberal individuals and organizations in California must help to defeat this latest attempt to "get Gallagher." Trade unions especially should take the lead in this campaign, for Leo Gallagher has contributed mightily to the defense of organized labor.

Resolutions should be addressed to the State Bar of California, condemning the attempt to disbar Gallagher and demanding dismissal of charges filed against him.

If this hearing is to take place November 24th, let it be an open hearing, where the public can learn first hand what the real issues are, why Harry Chandler and his cronies are determined to "get Gallagher!"

### Organize Labor's Non-Partisan Leagues in California

WE JOIN with other progressive forces throughout the country in commending the statement issued jointly by John L. Lewis, Sidney Hillman and Major George L. Berry, leaders of Labor's Non-Partisan League, which declares that the League will continue as a permanent organization, in order to push the enactment of pro-labor legislation.

These union leaders recognize the fact that although Landon and Knox have been defeated, the reactionary Liberty Leaguers are still very much alive, and Hearst's theme song is still a hymn of hate against labor, even though he has changed the key somewhat. These pro-Fascist reactionaries are not at rest; they are trying to use the Roosevelt administration to put their anti-labor program across.

Labor's Non-Partisan League's decision to continue active participation in politics is a logical step; it was the role played by the League leaders that accounted for the progressive planks in the Democratic platform

in the elections and it logically follows that the League must stand by to see that these progressive pledges become translated into reality over the organized opposition of the du Ponts, the Mellons and the Morgans.

The organized labor movement in California can do no better at this time than to organize themselves to enact in Sacramento the role played by the political forces of Lewis, Hillman and Berry in Washington. A powerful Labor's Non-Partisan League in this state, organized with the objective of pressing forward for progressive, pro-labor legislation, can be a tremendous factor in raising the standard of living of California's people and protecting their elementary democratic rights.

And, just as nationally the leaders of Labor's Non-Partisan League are looking ahead to a "political realignment" based on independent working class political action—just so could a similar movement in California lay the basis for what the people of this state most urgently need: the California Farmer-Labor Party.

### French Communists Defend People's Front Program

AS THE MASSES of French workers are exerting every more pressure in their demands that the Blum government recognize in fact the duly elected government of Spain by allowing it to purchase sorely needed arms in France, the reactionaries are increasing their cry that the People's Front is being broken up; that the Communists are leading the drive to disrupt it.

This hue and cry is raised because of the demand, led by the Communist Party and supported by millions of non-Communists, that Blum put an end to the hypocrisy of the "non-intervention pact" in practice, as have Germany and Italy by arming the Spanish Fascists.

While the Communist Party of France is making this demand, it is supporting the Blum government in every vote in the Chamber of Deputies, forced by the reactionaries in an attempt to defeat the present government. Just as the Communist Party is the staunchest defender of those people's demands which comprise the program of the People's Front—a program which every reactionary interest in France is combining to defeat.

The forces which are raising the cry of Communist disruption of the People's Front are the same which are working hard to bring about a rupture of the Franco-Soviet pact, and which are trying to drive France into a Western European bloc, in which France would be made the tail of the Hitler kite.

The Communist Party of France is the stalwart defender of the program of the People's Front—but correctly criticizes the Blum government for every instance when the government fails to enforce that program. Just as in Spain, the Communist Party is the recognized leading force in the struggle of the forces of democracy against the Fascist invasion.

### Another One is Born

ANOTHER organization of "pay-triotic" racketeers has been born in California. This one calls itself "American Warriors of the United States, Inc.," and describes itself as dedicated to a "safe and sound campaign against Communism and all other isms."

Charles T. Williams of San Francisco, who proudly flaunts the title of "deputy national organizer, declares: "We do not hide behind hoods or masks"—and therefore his program is "safe and sound,"—and with frankness and courage he openly reveals the identity of the "Warriors": commander-in-chief. He is none other than "Sergeant K—No. 1517641 of Cleveland!"

We wonder whether Mr. Sergeant "K" wears that number on a tag around his neck—and if so, how he earned so impressive a number?

The "Warriors" (whole tribes of noble red men must be gnashing their teeth in the Happy Hunting Grounds at this desecration of the word) are busily enlisting the "moral" aid of business interests in San Francisco. At how much a throw? we ask!

At any rate such a tin-horn Hitler would simplify the task of keeping track of the various mushroom growths of "Warriors," "Silver Shirts," "Black Legions," "Crusaders" and others—both with and without shirts.

### HEARST STILL HAS THE SAME BED-FELLOWS



Hearst may have disguised the words a little since the election, but not the tune. He still stands for the Fascism he stood for before the elections; Hitler is still his God and Fascism still his goal.

## The Results of the Elections In The State of California

(Resolution of the State Executive Committee, Communist Party, Nov. 14, 1936)  
 (See also Central Committee Statement, W. W., Nov. 16, or D. W. Nov. 7th.)

THE Central Committee of the Communist Party, in its statement on the elections, analyzed the results as a defeat for the worst reactionaries, but not yet a decisive victory for the progressive forces fighting for democracy against fascism. It summarizes our tasks as follows: "The main task confronting the toiling masses of the country is to take advantage of the favorable outcome of the elections by pressing forward aggressively for the satisfaction of their immediate economic and political demands."

**Issue Drawn Most Clearly**  
 The election campaign in California fully bears out these conclusions. Nowhere was the issue so clearly drawn as between democracy versus reaction. The elections took place in the midst of two major struggles in other industries.

A militant upsurge in the labor movement climaxed two years of struggle in the convention of the California State Federation of Labor, which was dominated by a progressive and militant tone, and in which the progressive forces won some important victories.

To combat this trend in the trade unions, the open-shop forces have launched a bitter war against the labor movement, directed primarily against the maritime unions, in order to break its backbone and bring back the open shop and company unions.

On the political field, a strong trend for independent political action has developed within the Democratic Party, among the Epics and other progressive forces, as expressed in the May and September Conferences for United Political Action.

The strong potential support for a mass peoples movement was evident in the 100,000 Epic votes in the May primaries for the Sinclair slate against the McAdoo slate, and in the election on Nov. 3rd of 14 Epic-endorsed candidates on the Democratic or Progressive ticket to the State Legislature and to Congress, even though none of these candidates have come out for independent political action.

The forces of reaction, the Republican Party and the Liberty League Democrats, sponsored by biggest financial and industrial interests and the big growers, have been carrying on an intensive and aggressive campaign against progressive legislation, against civil liberties and the rights of labor, and against any taxation which hits their profits.

Vigilante terrorism has been directed against the labor movement, against workers, whether they are Republicans, Democrats, Socialists or Communists, American citizens or foreign-born, colored or white. Freedom of speech and assembly was denied to A.F.L. strikers, Communist candidates, and representatives of the State Federation of Labor alike. The Criminal Syndicalist Law and anti-picketing ordinances were used against Labor's right to organize for the improvement of its conditions. In California as elsewhere the issue of progress or reaction, democracy or fascism, is clearly drawn. As the Central Committee statement points out:

"The campaign and the election results clearly show the sharpening of class lines in the United States. On one side stood an unprecedented concentration of organized wealth and reaction. Never before was the political struggle so much a question of the poor and down-trodden against the rich and the oppressors."

The reactionary forces in California received a setback in spite of their unprecedented campaign and efforts to raise the "red scare." The attempt of the Townsend leaders to stamper the old-age pension movement into reactionary channels, first by endorsing Lemke, and then by endorsing Landon, ended in complete failure, as did their attempts to ram the fascist Gertrude and Father Coughlin down the throats of their membership, whose indignation forced Dr. Townsend to repudiate Gerald Smith.

The failure to get Lemke on the ballot, and the failure of the Landon meeting in Los Angeles, was due in large measure to the mass opposition of the Townsend membership and their disapproval of the tactics of their leaders.

**The Referendum Measures**  
 In the referendum measures on the ballot, the people defeated the tide lands measure backed by the oil interests, the oleomargarine tax backed by the big dairy interests, and the Hearst-sponsored measure to repeal the income tax law. Had the sales tax measure not been ruled off the ballot by the Supreme Court, the repeal of the sales tax would undoubtedly have been overwhelmingly voted by the people.

The chainstore tax was defeated only after a tremendous campaign of misrepresentation backed by huge funds, and the confusion created that this was a tax on food. The campaign to put the repeal of the anti-labor Criminal Syndicalist Law on the ballot was able to muster 100,000 signatures and the endorsement of practically the entire labor movement, but did not get

on the ballot due to shortness of time.

The temper of the people was further reflected at the polls by the decisive repudiation of Landon in California; by the defeat of the reactionary Republican incumbent Congressman Florence Kahn; by the re-election of such outstanding progressives as Congressman Byron Scott, and Assemblymen Pelletier, Hawkins, and Richie; by the increase in the Communist vote, which reached about 25,000 (for Congressional candidates in only 12 of the 20 Congressional districts in the State) and between 9 and 10,000 for Browder and Ford; by the vote of over 6,000 for the Communist candidate against Kramer in the 13th Congressional district; by the strong vote for the Communist candidates in the 20th and 22nd Assembly districts of San Francisco, who received over 10 per cent of the vote; and by the comparatively good vote for Communist candidates in many vigilante-ridden districts.

**Communist Legislative Vote**  
 The fact that our candidates for Legislature and Congress received a higher vote than Browder and Ford, as high as four times as much, as in San Francisco, shows that many workers and farmers who voted for Roosevelt are being won by the Communist campaign for a united peoples front, a Farmer-Labor party! For the first time in California, the Communist presidential vote was higher than the Socialist vote; in Los Angeles, the Communist vote for Legislature and Congress was double that of the Socialist vote, where they had candidates.

This, as well as the tremendous drop in the Socialist vote nationally, is a rebuke to the Socialist Party's sectarian policy, and a repudiation of the Socialist leadership's wrong analysis of the election issues and their refusal of the united front. It is also a warning to all honest Socialists to get rid of the Trotskyite disrupters, anti-Communist red-baiters and enemies of the united front, from their ranks.

The movement for independent political action through a Farmer-Labor party, and the increasing strength and influence of the Communist Party, cannot be primarily measured by the Communist vote; only, in view of the fact that the labor and progressive forces who accepted the Communist analysis of the issues as democracy versus reaction, and many of whom favor an anti-Fascist peoples front and a Farmer-Labor party, in the main supported the Roosevelt ticket.

With the belief through its victory the people could secure these essential things which they today desire. (Central Committee statement). The movement for independent

## AS WE SEE IT

By BILL SCHNEIDERMAN,  
 California State Secretary, Communist Party, U. S. A.

### The Strike and the President

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT seems to have a habit of running away on a warship from maritime strikes, in order to evade his responsibility to the people. It happened in 1934, when he sailed for Honolulu at the most critical time of the strike, while his representatives entered into strikebreaking maneuvers; it happened again in the present strike, in the face of the demand of the maritime unions that he utilize his powers to force the shipowners to enter into negotiations for the purpose of settling the strike. President Roosevelt side-stepped the issue by sailing for South America, while a nation-wide maritime crisis is precipitated by the cold-blooded determination of the shipowners to wipe out the unions and union working conditions, and bring back company-union conditions.

This is nothing else but a direct evasion of responsibility, in glaring contrast to the pro-labor speeches made by the President during the election campaign, and the people's mandate as a result of the elections, that these promises he made be carried out.

In his Madison Square Garden speech last month, President Roosevelt said: "Of course we will continue to seek to improve working conditions for the workers of America—to reduce hours overlong, to increase wages that spell starvation . . . to support collective bargaining. . . For all these we have only just begun to fight."

The seamen who work long hours overtime without pay, and who receive a basic rate of pay of only \$62.50 per month, the marine cooks and stewards who work ten and twelve hours a day in a stretch of fifteen, the longshoremen who won the six-hour day through struggle and intend to keep it, are waiting to see these fine words translated into action. And without the union hiring-hall, which the shipowners are determined to abolish, "collective bargaining" does not exist in the maritime industry.

The whole labor movement must raise the cry "Stop the subsidies"; the Federal Government could force the shipowners to settle the strike in 24 hours of they withheld all ship subsidies from the lines that refuse to settle.

### Labor's Non-Partisan League

The results of the elections have given an impetus to the Farmer-Labor Party movement in a number of states. The victory of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party ticket, which now has 2 U. S. Senators, 5 Congressmen, a Governor, and practically the entire State ticket elected; the victory of the Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation of Wisconsin, which elected Farmer-Labor Progressive Candidates for Governor, Legislature, and Congress; the huge vote for the American Labor Party in New York, which reached 240,000 in New York City, and over 300,000 in the whole state; and the announced intention of Labor's Non-Partisan League to continue as a permanent national organization for "a new political alignment," to build state organizations, and to carry on a fight for social and labor legislation in Congress and in State Legislatures, show the strong trend for independent political action.

It is the task of the militants and progressives in the trade unions of California to catch up with this national movement, and start taking some definite steps for independent political action and a Labor Party.

There are scores, if not hundreds, of trade union officials in this state that have endorsed Labor's Non-Partisan League; there are dozens of local unions throughout California that have gone on record favoring a Farmer-Labor Party. In the past this progressive sentiment has been utilized by capitalist politicians to keep the labor movement chained to the two capitalist political parties.

The coming session of the Legislature and Congress, and the coming local elections in Los Angeles and Alameda County, early in 1937, make it imperative that the labor movement start carrying out the program outlined by Labor's Non-Partisan League to build a "new political alignment" and to fight for social and labor legislation. If these steps are taken now, it will lay the basis for a Farmer-Labor Party in the 1938 and 1940 elections.

Independent political action is growing within the old parties, among the Epics and Townsends, and also among Socialists and an increasing number of trade unions. Among the Epics especially, the sentiment for breaking with the Democratic Party is reflected in the recent statement of Upton Sinclair, calling on Epics to leave the Democratic Party and to build a people's movement which can elect a people's governor and Legislature two years from now.

The movement for a Farmer-Labor party has not yet rooted itself sufficiently in the trade unions on which it must be based, and has not yet begun in the farmers organizations. The winning of the trade unions for independent political action is the most important task of Communists and other progressives in the unions. This is especially important because of important municipal elections in Los Angeles, Alameda County and other localities. Labor, in alliance with all other progressive forces, must enter these elections as an independent force, with its own candidates and platform.

The coming sessions of the State Legislature and Congress, which open in January, place before the people the question of organizing and fighting for the things they were promised in the election campaign, for immediate economic and political benefits. The fight for progressive social and labor legislation is one of the most important steps which will further develop the movement for independent political action. All trade unions, all progressives, all unemployed and farmers organizations and white-collar workers must formulate their legislative committees of various trade union bodies and other organizations must take this up as a paramount task before the labor movement.

The Communist Party, which during the election campaign gave all of its energies to the defeat of the forces of reaction, to the support and strengthening of the progressive forces in the labor movement and within the

old parties, and to the building of a Farmer-Labor party, pledges itself to continue this fight and to the accomplishment of these tasks. Its election platform contained the main demands which the Farmer-Labor forces must now fight for in the Legislature and Congress.

We call for the launching of a state-wide campaign for legislation in defense of civil liberties and the rights of labor, and for adequate social security. We call for a campaign against the proposed reduction in W.P.A. and direct relief, and in support of the demands of the Workers Alliance for a 20 per cent increase in pay. We call for the support of the maritime workers in their struggle, for the launching of a campaign to organize the 250,000 workers in agriculture and the oil, auto and rubber industries in California.

The election campaign of our Party reached wider circles and aroused greater response than ever before. One and a half million pieces of literature and leaflets were sold and distributed. Fifty radio broadcasts were made, local and statewide, besides the national broadcasts. The central mass meetings for Browder and Ford were the largest ever held; and scores of smaller meetings penetrated the neighborhoods and smaller communities, in spite of great obstacles, refusal of halls, vigilante and police terrorism. Recruiting for the Party is on the increase. But there are a number of weaknesses in the Party campaign which must be noted:

1. Almost complete failure, with a few exceptions like Sacramento, to bring the Communist campaign and platform into the trade unions, because of the inability of many Communists in the unions to raise the issue of the Labor Party correctly, and to show that the independent role of our party strengthens the fight of democracy against Fascism. We did not organize and prepare our trade union forces to bring the campaign into the unions.

2. Insufficient concentration on industrial areas, factories, (Cont. on P. 5, Col. 6)



## YOUR HEALTH

By F. E. BISSELL, M.D.

Sexual Sterility Does Not Always Mean  
Reduction of the Sex Urge

Los Angeles, Calif.

**DEAR COMRADE BISSELL:** Do women have sexual feelings if they are sterile or if they have reached menopause? My professor at Los Angeles Junior College claims that they do but he is not sure. He also claims that the sex feeling comes from the brain and not the sexual glands.

Answer—The sex glands in a female, the ovaries, have two main functions. They produce eggs, which, when fertilized, grow into a baby in the womb. They also produce chemical substances called "hormones," which are absorbed into the blood stream and through the blood exert a strong influence on all other organs, and functions of the body.

The bodily function most strongly influenced by the ovarian hormones is the sex-urge, the desire to mate. This sex-urge comes, naturally, from the nervous system, which consists of the brain, the spinal cord, and the network of nerves. Anyone who thinks about this knows it to be true for the sex-urge, when present, always registers itself in his brain and in his thoughts. The main seat of the sex-urge is in the brain, with the spinal cord and the nerves playing a large part. The brain and the nerve-centers are constantly being bathed in the hormones from the ovaries, which, as noted above, exert a strong influence over them. Any change in the hormones therefore causes a corresponding change in the sex-urge, but only by way of the nervous system.

"Sterility" in a woman means that her ovaries either do not produce healthy eggs, or these eggs are hindered through some obstruction from coming into the womb or into contact with semen from the male. The result is that she cannot become pregnant.

As can easily be seen, a woman can be sterile even though her ovaries produce hormones quite normally and thus supply her with a normal sex-urge.

The menopause is the time of life, usually between the ages of forty and fifty, when a woman stops menstruating. At this time, her sex-urge is reduced but not eliminated by any means.



Dr. Franklin E. Bissell

## FREE THEM



**THE SCOTTSBORO boys** still face death, and the fight for them can by no means be considered over. Protests to the Alabama governor will aid the fight for their freedom. Photo shows two of the boys, Ozie Powell and Olin Montgomery.

## I.W.O. Recruits 200 In the Bay Area

SAN FRANCISCO—Two hundred members have been recruited into the International Workers' Order in San Francisco and Alameda Counties since Oct. 15th, according to its national field organizer, Phillip Gardner.

Membership of Branch 694, San Francisco, rose from 22 to 75, more than tripling. Branch 119, Jewish, has recruited 20 members for English branches. Branch 4310, Croatian, is purchasing uniforms for its junior branch, which it is helping to form a bugle and drum corps. In Berkeley an entirely new branch of the I.W.O. has been formed by Negro workers, having a membership to date of 11. It has pledged to recruit five more by Nov. 28 when it will give a send-off party for Phillip Gardner, who will then go to Los Angeles.

## Voices of Labor

Hearst has become  
a Dirty Name

Long Beach

**EDITOR:** Readers of Western Worker will be pleased to know that the name of William Randolph Hearst is proving a by-word for unpopularity. From amused anger the public mind is turning to positive disgust.

In Laguna Beach we passed petitions to prevent the showing of Hearst news reels in the local theatre. The petitions, though hundreds of names were signed, proved to be unnecessary. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, who is the producer of the Hearst Metro-tone News, has realized the detrimental effect upon their productions through the use of Hearst's name, and has decided to cut it from the film. Beginning with the 215th reel, Hearst Metro-tone News will be seen upon the screen as News of the Day.

Mass pressure proved effective to the extent that no one wants to admit correction with Hearst.

—Z. K.

## Appreciates Articles on Factory Conditions

**EDITOR:** Some time ago I complained of the quality of your health column. I wish to express appreciation of the constructive and very valuable information being published in it now.

F. M.

## Soviet Navy to be Strengthened for USSR's Defense

MOSCOW—The Soviet Union's Navy will be brought up in strength to the level of its other armed forces, it is indicated in articles appearing in the Soviet press.

## NEW BARRACKS

BERLIN—The Olympic Village, which housed the participants in the Olympic Games (whose stated ideal is sport and friendly relations between nations) recently has been transformed into a barracks and drill ground for cadet and non-commissioned officers.

## S.F. CHRONICLE GOES TROTSKYITE

### Wails Soviet Union Won't Be Saved

By STEPHEN PEACOCK

**FOLLOWING** in the footsteps of other arch r-r-revolutionaries who find that the Communist Party and the Soviet Union are too conservative to suit them the r-r-radical San Francisco Chronicle rolls merrily along to join the United Front of Trotskyites.

With black crepe draped at half-mast on its mast-head as a tribute to its dead brains, the Chronicle, commenting editorially on the mighty mechanized Red Army wails (Nov. 10): "Machine Replaces Both God and Man in Russia."

Boo Hoo Hoo

Using one of Paul Bunyan's towels to choke back its sobs, the Chronicle weeps because Russia has not accomplished what it started out to do—inaugurate Communism. And this in spite of all the help it got from the Chronicle!

"Since then (the Revolution)," poops the Chronicle, "many things have happened in Russia—but not the fulfillment of that dream." (Time out for weeping, wailing and gnashing of teeth).

"First there was the sudden precipitation of outright Communism, with no money, wages, property or profits. It broke down and the people starved. There was the civil war, with its butcheries and its terror. Another sort of Communism was tried (probably Hoover's), and it, too, broke down. So Lenin set up a State capitalism, which he did not deign even to pretend was socialism. And Lenin died." (Tidal wave of tears.)

**The "Red Revolutionist"**  
"Stalin," continues the editorial, "came into the dictatorship, but not into undisputed authority. Trotsky, who had built the Red army and won the war, still clung to the extreme theories of world revolution. He and his followers had at first too much prestige to be summarily dismissed, but Stalin gradually undermined them and now they are gone." (Heart-rending sobs from Hearst, Hitler and certain "liberals" and "Socialists.")

"From a regime, aspiring to world revolution, Russia became a nation looking out for itself. From a propaganda to convert the Russian people to Communism, it became a ruthless machine to communize the peasants by force. From an aspiration of Utopia for the poor, it became a great factory and a great army. And on the nineteenth anniversary, the army ran its machinery through the Red Square."

"But always the machine. The machine has taken the place in Russian sentiment once occupied by God."

**And Then Came Stalin**  
It seems that everything was hotsy-totsy as long as God watched over Russia from above where he spent his time counting sparrows, hairs, lice, cockroaches and columnists of the Brisbane-Rowell type.

And below sat his personal representative, the late lamented Czar Nick with his seat softly ensconced on his throne.

And then came trouble, Nicky was thrown on his seat. The

Russian God joined the White Army. But even that wasn't so bad, for there was still that good man Lenin. But he died. (Sniffle, sniffle.) And then came that blankety-blank Stalin.

Well sir, things began to pop. Stalin exterminated the peasants, castrated the workers, damped God into the Black Sea and threw Trotsky to the Turks. God is gone. Man (Trotsky) is gone. Everything is gone except the machines!

The question arises, since Stalin practically ruined the country and wiped out God and man, where did the machines come from? The answer is, from the ravings of an Asiatic mind. And it all started as a little joke.

Originally, the joke was an Ole Hanson, who put down the Revolution when he was mayor of Seattle. Ole started a town in Southern California called San Clemente By the Sea, which started out to compete with Venice, Italy. It was to be a haven of refuge for tired capitalists. The story went that Ole's engineers submitted plans for a lot of canals like Venice has and recommended an appropriation of \$10,000 to buy three dozen gondolas. Ole became furious. "Ridiculous!" he shouted, "We'll get a male and female and let nature take its course!"

Now Stalin, who has a low-brow Asiatic mind, heard this story and took it seriously. So he bought a pair of machines, male and female, and let nature take its course. So in spite of God and man, he flooded the country with machinery! And all you can find in Russia today is a lot of atheistic eunuchs parked on tractors.

**"Aspiration of Utopia"**

"From an aspiration of Utopia for the poor, it became a great factory and a great army. Ah, there's the rub, Messrs. Hearst, Hitler, Rowell and Trotskyites. If it had only remained an aspiration. What a spiritual spectacle it would have been to find Hitler and Mussolini's barbarians advancing on the Soviet Union to be greeted, not by tanks, airplanes and machine guns, but by a reception committee bombarding them with such gems as "Thou shalt not kill," and "The way of the transgressor is hard."

Think of the fun that the Trotskyites would have placing wreathes on the graves of all the good Bolsheviks—the dead ones.

The Trotskyites and their Fascist allies are taking aspirin today just because Russia is not an "aspiration of Utopia," but a powerful industrial nation ready to launch a swift kick in the aspiration of any "capitalist pig" who sticks his snout "into her garden and any counter-revolutionary Trotskyite who assassinates her leaders."

## How a Spanish Deputy Was Killed

### The Morality of International Fascism

By HAROLD COY

(Federated Press)

**AT A TIME** when tens of thousands are giving their lives for freedom in Spain, personalities or the fate of a single person is in a sense unimportant. Yet I feel there is a story worth spreading on the record in the fate of Nicolas de Pablo, whose hospitality and friendship in 1914 I shall never forget, and who was recently tortured to death by the Fascists.

My wife and I visited Nicolas de Pablo in the summer of 1934 when we were observing the Spanish labor movement. He was a trade union leader and prominent Socialist in the provincial capital of Badajoz, near the Portuguese border.

We had expected, at most, the privilege of half an hour's interview. Instead, he opened his home to us, an unusual token of hospitality in a country where social appointments are usually kept at a cafe, and where men may be friends for years without a glimpse of each other's domestic life. He introduced us to local labor and political leaders, took us for a ride with the Socialist mayor, told us of aspirations of the oppressed of Spain for a better life.

In last February's elections, which swept the People's Front into power in an overwhelming victory, de Pablo was elected to the Cortes.

Now the Fascists have murdered him, as they have murdered 45 Republican members of the Cortes.

De Pablo was a tall and striking figure. No man in Badajoz had so many friends; the children knew him, loved him, and greeted him as he walked through the streets.

The story of how 2,000 civilians were deliberately chosen for slaughter to inspire terror in the hearts of survivors when Badajoz was taken by Franco's army in August, is well known. De Pablo, we learned later, escaped to Portugal. By all canons of humanity and international law, he was entitled to refuge. Instead the Portuguese Fascists turned him over to the rebels for slaughter.

We knew he had been killed. The manner of his death we have just learned. When Frank Pictorial, in his "Reporter in Spain" speaks of the fate of "The Socialist deputy from Badajoz," he is almost certainly referring to de Pablo. This is what he says: "The man was seized by the Fascists, put into the bull-ring, and there made to play the part of the bull, while Fascist picadors and matadors slowly tortured him to death in the manner in which bulls are killed in the ring."

Such is the morality of international Fascism, which represents no boundaries and which, if not combated in time, will not hesitate to employ similar tactics in France, in England, in America.

## SINGS AND TALKS



**MISS PHYLLIS COLE** plays the leading role in the musical comedy revue of the San Francisco Federal Music Project, the opening of which has been postponed to Dec. 2 at the Columbia Theatre, 135 O'Farrell St.

## Results of the Elections

(Continued from Page 4)

and not enough attention to extending the campaign into small towns and agricultural areas.

3. Failure to develop a broad mass protest movement against vigilantism, for free speech and civil liberties, around the attacks against the Party and its candidates.

4. Insufficient active campaigning by candidates themselves, with a few exceptions, and lack of bringing forward concrete local issues and exposing concretely the record of the capitalist parties candidates.

5. The campaign was not utilized sufficiently for the building of the Party, and the activation of the membership, only a small percentage of which took an active part. The recruiting drive was slow in getting started, and only toward the end of the campaign did it receive sufficient attention.

**The immediate tasks in building the Party require the mobilization of the whole membership to fulfill successfully the drive for doubling the membership of the Party by Jan. 21st, and to put into actual life the organizational decisions of the Party, which called for structural changes in our lower organizations which will make them more adaptable to the Party's new tasks and problems.**

The successful achievement of our goal to double the membership by Jan. 21st demands the immediate undertaking of systematic work to reach the 25,000 workers, farmers, and middle-class people who voted for our Party on Nov. 3rd with the view to bringing them within the Party's folds. The Party's press is the best means of reaching these voters, and the many thousands of others "ho in the course of the campaign have in many ways shown their interest and support of our Party. We must therefore take immediate steps to build the circulation of the Western Worker among these people, to carry through the Workers Press Drive (Nov. 15th to March 1st) to raise \$12,000.00 for the Western, Daily and Sunday Worker in California, to guarantee their coming out in the coming year. The task of building the Party and building the Party press go hand in hand, and must receive the utmost support of the entire membership.

We must carry out the call of our Central Committee: "It is our task to build our Party, to draw into its ranks all of those honest, working class and revolutionary forces who see in our Party the most powerful force in rallying the people for their immediate needs, and in carrying them forward in the struggle for Socialism. The present economic upturn cannot and will not do away with the general crisis of capitalism. More and more the masses will come to realize that only a new social order—Socialism—can bring a full and lasting solution of their problems. The Communist Party fully recognizes its obligations to the American working class and to the people as a whole. It will continue to fight with all its power for the progress, happiness, freedom and prosperity of the American people. It will continue with redoubled energy and strength, derived from the increased confidence of the masses, directed for the people's front, for the Farmer-Labor party, for progress and peace, for the speeding up of the day when the American people will abolish capitalism and take the road to Socialism. . . . Communism is Twentieth Century Americanism."

We women should do just this sort of thing right away, and we can do a lot in building the Farmer-Labor Party. Thousands and thousands of people voted in this last election who will need a lot of steady during the next four years. These people are apt to be led astray by "phonies" that will soon spring into birth—"Progressive this and Progressive that." They will be the bar sinister on the Republican Coat of Arms, the natural children of the Republican Party, but not carrying the family name. They're here, don't worry about that, but they haven't hit the front page yet.

## SEEING RED

BY MICHAEL QUIN

THE RUBAIYAT OF FUTURE STRUGGLE  
(Apologies to Edward Fitzgerald and Omar Khayyam.)

THIRD INSTALMENT

24

Alike for those who boldly hail the Red.  
And those who choose the liberal path instead,  
The Fascist executioner prepares  
A chopping block to fit each dreamer's head.

25

And all you Reds and liberals who divide  
On minor points of theory or pride,  
Must reconcile your differences, or else,  
The bloody Fascist hatchet will decide.

26

Come, sever threads of doubt and hesitation,  
Break through the fog of abstract conversation,  
And build strong dikes of unity together  
Against the tides of Fascist degradation.

27

I too, in search of reason, did frequent  
Those windy spheres of endless argument;  
Banding words, but evermore the facts  
Remained when all the language had been spent.

28

Draping reality, our speech designed  
Garments to suit our special frame of mind,  
Clothing the truth in fashion with desire,  
Dressing the coarsest facts to look refined.

29

Lost in a wordy wardrobe, and mistaking  
The truth to be our own artistic faking;  
We failed to recognize a simple fact  
Unless it wore a hat of our own making.

30

Thus, with our effort, truth, in many a gown,  
Romped like a wildly painted circus clown;  
Turned pinwheels, taunted, mocked us;  
Stood on its head and faced us upside down.

31

Out in the street, beyond this shadowy play,  
Reality walked naked as the day;  
The simple facts which no man could escape,  
And no man's wishful thinking chase away.

32

Greed filled the mansions; hunger walked the slums;  
Men marched to death while profit beat the drums;  
The hand of labor toiled, which rich men held  
The earth beneath their fat financial thumbs.

33

"Where is the fault? Wherein does labor fail?  
"That all we have produced does not avail  
"To feed us, bring us peace, or end the march  
"Of centuries of hardship and travail?"

34

This deep, long, painful cry of labor's soul,  
Into the works of Marx was captured whole  
And echoed back in clear, decisive words:  
"Take back the world you built and owners stole!"

(Continued Next Issue)

## Women on the March

BY MARY GARFIELD

Along the Strand, in the wake of the band  
That leads the big parade,  
You'll see them all, the short and the tall  
And the "Meek" who seek the shade.

There's one big guy with color high  
Who throws out his chest to say  
The country's doom is about to loom  
I think by the first of May."

He sees himself as the great Mogul  
With the power of life and death,  
And he can't abide the awakening tide  
Of the "Meek" who smell his breath.

His breath I say and this I mean  
For it reeks of a rotting sore  
That's eating away the guts of the man  
And the justice that he forswore.

Oh bury him deep in the land of sleep,  
While we march in our big parade,  
And the world will say, as it takes our way  
"Twas a damned good use for a spade!"

**HURRAH** for the grave digger! Let's help him bury the dead. All of those big plans of ours that died aborning, and are hanging around in the corners of our minds!

You know, this sort of thing: "Oh, I had such a swell idea, I was going to go out and see a lot of people, I was going to do a lot of telephoning. I was going to bake a cake for the party, but Mrs. Augespield didn't come when she said she would. How can I do anything when I don't get any help?"

Listen, Sisters, that's all "dead yesterday," as old Omar said, and we have "unborn tomorrow," as he also said.

The Farmer-Labor Party calls you, "Caroline," and Esther and Mary and Kate and all the rest of us, to get busy and build in our group amongst our friends little "store spots," as they say down south. Little places, you know, that don't seem to have much importance compared with the big world, but they're feeders. A "store spot" doesn't belong to even a village but it carries food, and it's a place where a few isolated people can come together and talk.

We women should do just this sort of thing right away, and we can do a lot in building the Farmer-Labor Party. Thousands and thousands of people voted in this last election who will need a lot of steady during the next four years. These people are apt to be led astray by "phonies" that will soon spring into birth—"Progressive this and Progressive that." They will be the bar sinister on the Republican Coat of Arms, the natural children of the Republican Party, but not carrying the family name. They're here, don't worry about that, but they haven't hit the front page yet.

"FARMER-LABOR PARTY," rehearse it, sing it, recite it, write it to your friends. Keep the name, and the sound of it constantly before all the people you can contact. Make them so used to it that they'll think they belong to it before they do, and we'll have the making of a powerful political party of the toilers on farm and in city, ready to go over the top four years from now.

Then we can begin to hope to do a little business with the grave digger in connection with the obsequies of Fascism.



## WAR INSTIGATORS AGAIN PLOTING TO SECURE HUGE APPROPRIATIONS FOR WAR

**Seek Largest Peace-Time Appropriations  
For Armaments In U.S. History, With  
Pacific Areas Chiefly Involved**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Although the Roosevelt campaign stressed the fight for peace, it's going to take a lot of pressure to get the administration to carry out a real peace policy, as was indicated last Monday when a billion-dollar "national defense" budget was proposed for next year.

This tops the current year's budget, which was the highest peace-time budget for war in American history. This budget included \$528,102,532 for the Navy Department, \$388,244,859 for the War Department, the latter exclusive of \$189,591,985 for other war preparations.

**Preparing for War**  
That the administration is preparing for a war in the Pacific was shown by actions of the last Congress designed to convert the Hawaiian Islands into a "Gibraltar."

Harbor "defense" projects, mainly on the Pacific Coast and Hawaii, are going to cost \$31,000,000 if the war instigators in the U.S. have their way. Only a fifth of this amount was appropriated last year.

**Hits At Japan**  
Midway Island is also to be converted into a naval and air base, if the "Big Navy" crowd and their Wall Street backers have their way, a threat which caused rumbles in Japan.

The "Big Navy" gang also want an increase in Navy personnel to 10,000, in which they have Secretary of the Navy Swanson's backing.

These unprecedented appropriations are certainly not for "defense" but are prompted by the Fascist-minded Wall Street gang who are driving towards war to increase their profits.

## Catholic Leaflet Barbs Fascism's Cos. To Saar

SAAR BRUCKEN, Germany—The heavy cost to the people of the Saar under Hitler, is revealed in a leaflet published by a group of Catholics here and getting wide distribution throughout the Saar region.

Facts pointed out by the leaflet include that there are more unemployed in the Saar today than before January 13th, 1935, when Fascism took over control; that unemployment benefits have decreased; that there are three times as many bosses as formerly; that corruption among officials has not lessened, but increased; that small industries and handicrafts are practically destroyed, the only business being done by the large undertakings, kept going by war orders; and that wages are lower, but prices are higher.

Murmurs and grumblings are rising to such loud proportions the Nazis are seeking to drown them out with savage threats.

## Chinese General to Defend Suiyuan "At All Costs"

PEIPING, China — With reported instructions from General Chiang Kai-Shek to defend Suiyuan "at all costs," General Fu Ka-Erh-Tu to assume personal command of the central government forces defending Suiyuan Province against an invasion of Japanese-led Manchukuan troops. Japan's troops attacked Hun-Ku-Erh-Tu, border town north-east of Taolin, last Monday, but were repulsed six times, according to reports. The people are rallying against Japanese aggression.

## Soviet Union Unable To Accept Protest By Nazi Government

MOSCOW—The Soviet Union has notified Nazi diplomats, it is unable to accept the German protest against arrest of 23 German citizens, caught in anti-Soviet activities.

N.N. Krestinsky, Vice Commissar for Foreign Affairs, delivered this reply to Werner von Trepelkirsch, Nazi charge d'affaires, who made the protest for Germany.

Charges of conspiracy and espionage have been filed against 14 of the Nazi citizens.

**REACTION IN PERU**  
LIMA—President Oscar R. Benavides has the constituent congress studying his plan for its own dissolution and setting himself up as dictator of Peru. The recent left-wing victory in the elections was nullified by force.

## GREETINGS FROM MOSCOW'S WORKERS TO SPAIN



"WE ARE WITH YOU, heroic workers of Spain," reads this huge banner, carried during Moscow workers' demonstration of sympathy with the Spanish people's struggle against Fascism. 120,000 people were out on Red Square, Moscow, in this demonstration.

## Litvinoff Awarded Order Of Lenin By Soviet Union

MOSCOW—For his outstanding merit in the struggle for peace as the leader of Soviet diplomacy, Maxim Litvinoff, People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs, has been awarded the Soviet government's highest tribute, the Order of Lenin.

The award was made at the recent session of the Presidium of the Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R. by Chairman Mikhail I. Kalinin, who also bestowed decorations upon a group of Soviet citizens of particular merit, including members of the Red Army, sportsmen, and artists of the Moscow drama.

**Litvinoff's Speech**  
The decision to honor Litvinoff was made on his birthday several months ago, but was just carried out. Upon receiving the decoration Litvinoff made an important speech, saying in part:

"I am proud in the knowledge that while carrying out the directions of the Party and the Soviet government and of our leader, Comrade Stalin, and while endeavoring to render all service in my power to our great Socialist Fatherland, I am simultaneously serving all peoples, all mankind.

"For, though bourgeois wisdom defines a diplomat as a man who tells lies for the sake of his country, a Soviet diplomat is distinguished by the fact that he always tells the truth, not only for the sake of his own country, but for all working people and all mankind.

"Soviet diplomacy is the struggle for peace, and peace is necessary for all mankind. With the same object, we proposed to other countries time after time the best system for organizing universal peace.

"I say, universal peace, because we want peace not only for ourselves but for all peoples. Non-aggression pacts between neighbors, regional pacts for collective struggle against the aggressor, an international definition of aggression, strengthening of international solidarity on the basis of the Covenant of the League of Nations—this is the system we proposed after rejection of our proposals on general disarmament, which we always considered the most important and irreplaceable guarantee of peace.

"There are people both among

journalists and statesmen—but not among the champions and friends of peace—who proclaim the bankruptcy of this system for the organization of peace.

**Hits Anti-Peace Lies**  
"But such assertions are absolutely false, and are only one of the means of anti-peace propaganda. Is it possible to speak of the bankruptcy of a system which is not yet in existence, and for adoption of which a struggle is still being waged?"

"If we speak of bankruptcy of the policy of those countries which in words accept the Soviet proposals, and make declaration after declaration about collective security, the indivisibility of peace and the inviolability of the principles of the League of Nations and the regional pacts, but which in practice sabotaged all these ideals.

**Other Govts. Bankrupt**  
"We can speak only of the bankruptcy of the policy of those governments which presume that preparations to resist openly prepared aggression can only be made with the consent and participation of the deliberate instigators of this aggression.

"We can speak only of the governments which ignore the violation of international agreements and indisputable acts of aggression, which fawn on the culprits, which flatter them in the hope that the latter, satisfied with their successes, will say: 'We will sin no more.'

"But history teaches that aggression and expansion are insatiable. Every success, every concession is used by the aggressor for further attacks. The policy of weakness and compliance to the aggressors has merely led to their increased impudence. Isn't it clear whose policy is bankrupt?"

**Path to Peace**  
"There is every reason to suppose that many countries are beginning to learn the necessary lessons from this bankruptcy, but they have few paths from

which to choose. There are but two paths—one leads to a system of collective security as proposed by the Soviet Union, a system of collective organization of the defense of all peace-loving countries against the few and not very terrible aggressors.

"The other path suggested by the aggressors and their agents in all countries, and finding enthusiastic supporters especially in the small and medium countries is the path of so-called rapprochement with the aggressors—rapprochement of the lobster with the shark in the hope that perhaps the shark will not swallow him altogether, but only bite off one claw, for the beginning of course.

"As for us we can quietly wait, relying on our own means of defense and watch how Europe makes her choice. We are firm in our knowledge that if the other peoples really want to organize peace, guarantee collective security, and counter the forces of aggression with the existing forces of peace, they will not manage without the Soviet Union.

**Soviets Bulwark for Peace**  
"Only the Soviet Union can be the bulwark of peace in Europe. The aggressors know this well, and therefore they are exerting every effort to isolate the West from the Soviet Union.

"I emphasize that this is not a question of isolating the U. S.S.R., but of isolating other countries of Europe with the aim of making them defenseless and submissive to the aggressor.

"Soviet diplomacy will continue to carry on its Bolshevik struggle for peace by those methods which every-day lessons convince it are the best. I shall continue to perform this work in a Bolshevik way, so as to justify in the future the honor accorded me today."

Subscribe to the Western Worker.

## MADRID FETED SOVIET UNION'S 19TH BIRTHDAY

**Fascists are Halted;  
200,000 Celebrate  
At Barcelona**

MADRID—The nineteenth anniversary of the great Russian revolution was also celebrated here.

On November 7th, Fascist bands tried as never before to force their way into Madrid, but the workers thwarted the orders of the Fascist generals.

**Celebrate Soviet Victories**  
In the midst of the most stubborn fighting for its defense, the people marched through the streets of heroic Madrid in a number of demonstrations, rejoicing jointly with the workers of the Soviet Union on the great victory won by the Russian workers 19 years before.

At a tremendous mass meeting, shouts of "Vive Russia!" and "Defend Madrid!" punctuated the speech of A. Mijes, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party and Military Adviser for the Defense of Madrid, who declared that Communist workers and the whole working population of Madrid would do all in its power to defend their capital.

Representatives of the Socialist Youth (a merger of the Socialist and Communist Youth organizations), the Left Republicans, the Anarchists, and the trade union federation also spoke.

**La Pasionaria Speaks**  
Tremendous fighting enthusiasm was aroused by the burning speech of Dolores Ibaruri, the famed woman Communist leader known as La Pasionaria.

More than 200,000 people took part in the Barcelona demonstration, greatest in the history of Catalonia.

On the same day the Basque government held a military parade in Bilbao to honor the great proletarian revolution, arousing great enthusiasm in the ranks of the people.

## Spanish Ship Sails With Donations From America

NEW YORK—Laden with a cargo of condensed milk, medical supplies and warm clothing donated by American workers, the Spanish motorship Sil sailed on November 11th from this port on a risky journey though Fascist-controlled waters back home to the east coast of Spain.

Run by a People's Front crew, the Sil was expected to bring much needed supplies to the Spanish fighters against Fascism in about two weeks. Announced port of the ship is Cartagena.

**Groups Aid Spain**  
Appeals for contributions are being made on a nation-wide scale with the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, Spanish Anti-Fascist Committee, American Friends for Spanish Democracy, American League Against War and Fascism, and the International Labor Defense as the main collection agencies.

Three shipments of medical supplies have been sent by the I.L.D.

The North American Committee office is at 149 Fifth Avenue, 13th floor, New York City.

## Meeting For Spain Most Enthusiastic In S.F. History

SAN FRANCISCO—Never in the history of San Francisco was there such enthusiasm as at the meeting for the delegation from the Popular Front Government of Spain, as witnessed by the rousing contributions from workers from all over Northern California.

Spanish workers lined up with their donations, saying "\$20 from Bilbao," "\$20 from Catalonia," "\$10 from Santander in the Asturias," "\$20 from Andalusia," "\$20 from Navarra," and further large donations from workers born in towns and cities of Spain now historic with the heroic struggles of the Spanish people against Fascism.

The Communist Party of San Francisco donated \$50, the American League Against War and Fascism, \$100; Spanish Workers' Masonic Chapter, \$50; Fermin Aran, \$50, with a pledge of \$50 every month as long as the civil war lasts; Socialist Party of San Francisco, \$25; "Down with Mussolini," \$5; "Down with Hitler," \$5; Railway Clerks Union, \$5; and many others too numerous to list.

## RESERVED

New Year's Eve is the 5th Birthday of the Western Worker. The Calif. Western and Daily Worker Drive Committee and the Communist Party hereby reserves New Year's Eve for celebrations to raise funds to maintain and improve the voices of the people for a Farmer-Labor Party.

We respectfully request that non-party workers organizations not plan any affairs for New Years Eve but to support the Western Worker affairs in their localities.

Readers! Watch for an announcement of the New Year's Eve Affair in your city.

Los Angeles

## WORKERS PRESS 5th annual

## CONCERT

Featuring: LUBOVITSKY, FAMOUS  
CONCERT VIOLINIST - OTHER  
BRILLIANT ARTISTS

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 8:00 P. M.

T. V. G. HALL

Admission 25c and 35c

936 W. Washington Ave.

Auspices Workers Press Conference

## What's Doing In California

Parties, Affairs, Meetings, Classified Advertisements  
—Advertise Here and Get Results—Low Rates at 15 Cents  
per Line, Paid in Advance.

**ATTENTION, AFFAIR COMMITTEES!** Place the dates of your affairs with Western Worker Co-ordination Committee to avoid duplication.

Advertising Dept.

### San Francisco

C. S. Dance Sat., Nov. 21, 8 p. m., Druids Temple, 44 Page Street. Union Orchestra, turkey door prizes, beer and entertainment. Admission 25c.

Thanksgiving Party, Nov. 25th, 7 p. m. (date changed from Nov. 21st, because of C. S. Dance), Hamilton Hall, Geary and Steiner Sts. Turkey Dinner, 25c. Adm. 15c. Dance, Waffle Iron Raffle, Games.

American Friend of the Soviet Union, 5th Vicerinka, Sat., Nov. 21st, 8 p. m., California Club, 1750 Clay St. Admission 25c. Door prizes.

RESERVE NEW YEAR'S EVE. Gay celebration and dance, 121 Haight Street. Auspices Western Worker and S. F. County Committee, C. P.

All friends of labor and political prisoners are urged to keep this date open: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19—8 p. m. When the 8th Annual I.L.D. Xmas Prisoners' Relief and Defense Dance will be held at 1254 Market Street. Watch for further announcements.

**WATCHMAKER** — Any Watch repaired \$1.00. Guaranteed 2 years. 2014 1/2 Sutter St.

Reserve Sun. Eve., 20th Dec., Yuletide Banquet, Benefit, State Training School, Ausp. C. P., San Francisco.

### Oakland

Wanted Donations, Office Furniture, Desk, Tables, Chairs, Filing Cabinet, also Divan for Alameda County Committee C. P. Headquarters, 491 10th St., Oakland, Calif.

### Los Angeles

Masquerade Ball Sat., Nov. 28, 8 p. m. Cultural Center, 230 So. Spring St. Valuable Prizes, Union orchestra. Admission 35c. Auspices I.L.D.

Fur Workers' Annual Mid-Winter Dance, Sat. Eve., Jan. 9, 1937. Royal Palms Hotel ball room. Friendly organizations are asked to note this date.

Thanksgiving dinner and entertainment, Thursday, Nov. 26, 5 p. m., Arboretum Hall, 936 McBridge, Belvedere. Price 35c. Ausp. Belvedere Section C.P.

Keep this date open! Thursday, Dec. 24—3d Annual Christmas Eve party. Cultural Center, 230 S. Spring St. Ausp. Workers School.

RESERVE DATE, DEC. 6. CONCERT Benefit I.L.D. Ball Fund. Beaux Arts Theatre, 8th and Beacon.

Keep date open for W. W. Annual Concert, Sunday, Nov. 22, T. V. G. Hall, 936 W. Washington Ave. Auspices Workers Press Conference.

Workers forum, 230 S. Spring St., L. A. Every Sunday night, 8 p. m. Admission ten cents.

CULTURAL CENTER CAFE NOW OPEN. 230 SO. SPRING STREET.

## Soviet Ovation For Spain's Popular Front Delegates

LENINGRAD—Forty thousand Soviet workers of this city gave a tempestuous ovation on November 11th to 14 delegates from the People's Front of Spain on their arrival to bring Spain's thanks to the Soviet people for their aid.

Among the delegates was the famous ace, Jaime Bulle. In one air duel with an Italian Breda pursuit plane, Bulle brought down his adversary and flew his own plane to the airfield despite a badly wounded arm.

Others were Jose Gonzales, member of the Karl Marx Regiment, and Professor Antonio Masamet of Barcelona University.

The delegates were raised to a high pitch of enthusiasm by their reception.

After the mass meeting, they visited the Trekhgornaya Textile Mill, where two months ago the workers took the initiative in sending aid to the women and children of Spain, and were warmly greeted in all the shops.

## U.S. Ship Officer Tells Atrocities By Spain Fascists

NEW YORK—An eyewitness account of Fascist atrocities and German participation in the civil war raging in Spain was related to the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy by an American ship officer who came to the Committee to donate \$25 to the fund.

**Fascists Murder Hundreds**  
He described the murder of hundreds of prisoners mostly longshoremen who had refused to join the Fascists.

"Day and night prisoners were removed from the ships and shot," he said. "Union membership was held sufficient for shooting them."

The officer was beach master when his ship unloaded, and talked to the people. He said they were practically unanimous in opposition to the Fascists. Civil police who opposed the revolt were arrested and shot, he said.

**Nazis Back Fascists**  
He reported celebration of rebel victories at Irun by German officers aboard their ships.

At Rio Guiana a German ship agent for the Hattian-Cooksen line named Bauer boasted Germany would receive Spanish Guiana from the rebels.

## Spanish Youth Ask United Support

Spain's fighting youth appeal to the youth of the world to come to their aid in their fight against the Fascist armies. Two copies of this appeal from the United Socialist Youth League of Spain were received by the Daily Worker, national organ of the Communist Party U. S. A., with a request to send one copy to the Young Communist League and the other to the Young People's Socialist League.

The Western Worker prints the text of this appeal, which should go far in bringing about joint action of Socialist and Communist youth of this country to aid their embattled Spanish comrades.

### Text of Appeal

The United Socialist Youth of Spain, who are fighting against Fascism in the front-line trenches, today speak to the anti-Fascist youth of the entire world to tell them about the present events. We want our voices to reach all young people throughout the world who are fighting against reaction. We also want the Spanish people to be able to count in these decisive hours of Spain's history upon the enthusiastic and unselfish solidarity of the freedom-loving youth.

**Struggle of all Peoples**  
Here are the two imperative demands of the hour! The fight in Spain is the struggle of the

people for its emancipation. It therefore constitutes an episode in the struggle for emancipation of the peoples of the entire world. And by this fact the fight of the Spanish people carries on international solidarity just as much as it urgently needs that solidarity itself.

International reaction immediately recognized the meaning of the Spanish people's movement. It has reacted in two ways: First, carrying on in the press, through newspaper agencies and its correspondents, a vile slander campaign against the Spanish people; second, arming the Spanish Fascists with airplanes, rifles, machine-guns, gasoline and all war materials. In your own country you have seen this slander campaign. This material help has been tragically felt by the Spanish youth of town and country, murdered by the bullets of international reaction.

**Use of Moors**  
But this is not all. Imperialism has shown a new aspect in the Spanish events, an aspect almost unknown until now. Now, colonial peoples are not only exploited but they are also recruited into mercenary armies, which are employed as skirmish forces against the workers of the mother country. Spanish Fascism began the transportation of Moors to the Peninsula to put down the workers' insurrection of October, 1934.

Now this trick has been improved upon. They have enlisted all available Moors in Morocco, and have thrown them on all Spanish fronts against the very people who always fought imperialist campaigns in Morocco.

**International War**  
All these episodes have transformed the Spanish civil war into a world war. For the Spanish people, world war is a fact. It is imperialism which has begun a war against the Spanish people.

Spain today is the locale of a war in which international Fascism first expresses its dream of enslaving the world. Portugal, Italy, Germany and other countries have sent aviators, officials, airplanes, tanks, guns and all other war materials. The Spanish people are in fact carrying on a war of world war character on its own soil. To speak at present of non-intervention is an imperialist trick to hoodwink international protest, as in the case of Ethiopia, and to smash the people.

This is the terrible truth. Our words are not the voice of desperation. We have an unbreakable faith in our triumph. But we tell you:

**Need Solidarity**  
To succeed we need your unconditional solidarity. Socialism has invoked this solidarity since its dawn, and has made it the

incarnation of its ideals. It is in its name that we, the United Socialist Youth of Spain, the expression of millions of youth, we who number tens of thousands of fighters, are asking you for aid to save our freedom—which is yours, our future—which is yours, our common right to happiness.

The Russian people, who passed through similar experiences, are daily giving us splendid proof, both in international diplomacy and in solidarity action, that its heart, its will and its work are unconditionally on our side.

**Follow Soviet Example**  
Follow the example of the Russian people! Everybody to the defense of the Spanish youth! Differences must not be an obstacle to effective aid.

Comrades! This is what the Spanish youth, arms in hand, expect from you:

Active propaganda for making the truth about Spain known throughout the world.

Exposing the voice of international Fascism and its fillings.

No bread, no meat, no lead for Spanish Fascism.

Mental solidarity and practical aid to the fighting Spanish youth.

Madrid, October 14th, 1936.

Signed: Juventudes Socialistas Unificadas de Espana. (United Socialist Youth of Spain.)



## LABOR COUNCIL HITS BACK AT THE VIGILANTES

San Jose Unionists  
Protest Fascist  
Salute

By a Worker Correspondent.

SAN JOSE—San Jose was treated to an open display of Fascism on the day which the entire world sets aside to memorialize peace.

During the Armistice Day Parade in this city an Italian Chapter of the American Legion while passing the reviewing stand gave the Fascist salute and were at the same time carrying the insignia of Mussolini's Fascism. This was the report and protest of one of the delegates to the Central Labor Council at its last meeting.

Obviously the American Legion was aware that this procedure would take place and yet nothing was done to forestall such action. Needless to say considerable resentment and disgust was felt by numerous witnesses according to the report to the Council. As a result a committee was appointed to draw up a protest to the American Legion, copies of which were to be sent to the Veterans' Council, the public press and the Union Gazette.

**Labor's Stand**  
Union labor will not condone such open displays of Fascist organization in California and is organized to combat such action.

At the first meeting called for the purpose of forming a Citizens' Committee for Civic Rights, approximately forty unions were represented. An official body was elected, a collection was taken and a definite program for combating vigilantism was outlined.

**To Forestall "200"**  
In order to forestall vigilante activity of the "Committee of 200," organized labor will establish a "Committee of 2000." Rosters are now being circulated amongst various unions and friends of organized labor. A membership of 2000 is expected within 15 days.

Several A.F.L. executives upon hearing of the initiative taken by the Santa Clara County Council have declared that this should be a state-wide measure and have promised co-operation. Apparently the experiences of the Salinas workers was not in vain.

## Another Laundry In San Jose Signs Up

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN JOSE—Another victory for the San Jose Laundry Workers was rung up this week with the signing of another laundry. On Thursday the Individual Laundry opened with a full union crew. Practically all union laundry workers are now working in union plants under union conditions. Needless to say the union laundries are working over-time and the seat laundries are operating at a loss with skeleton crews.

## Union Recreation Center Sports

By a Worker Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO—Union Recreation Center's baseball teams are moving right along to the forefront of their respective leagues, when both the No. 1 Class "A" and the No. 2 Class "C" teams went to town on their opponents' expense.

The URC No. 1 Class "A" Spanish Club game last Sunday the 15th at 12 o'clock at Jackson Park was a corker. The Spanish Club put up a great fight but went down to defeat before the pitching and slugging of the powerful URC team.

Score, URS 7, Spanish Club 5. At one part of the game the bases were loaded with URC men when Mead, r. f., the "Lou Gehrig" of the URC Club, came up to bat and was walked intentionally by the S. Club pitcher in his effort to get out of the hole, but luck wasn't with him. The next batter, Gacan, URC ss., almost caved the side of the club house for a 2-bagger, bringing in 3 runs to clinch the game. Rizzo, the URC pitcher, allowed only 3 hits to his opponent's 10.

The next Sunday's Nov. 22nd game will be played at Funston Park diamond No. 1 at 10 a. m.

The URC team players are as follows:

Star of	AB R H
Cardinal, 2b	2 1 0
O'Donnell, 1b	4 1 0
D. Decamp, 1b	3 1 1
O'Donnell, 1b	4 1 2
Banchero, 1b	4 0 1

## San Jose Peoples' Forum To Be Started by Labor

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN JOSE—The committee delegated by the Santa Clara County Central Labor Council to form a People's Forum has reported that several sponsors have responded and that the Forum will be a reality soon. The People's Forum will offer something that has as yet been unknown in San Jose—Free Speech on controversial issues. Heretofore only the boss angle has been presented. Plans are being formed to make San Jose a real workers town. Chances of the plans materializing seem certain. The workers will be heard!

## Fight Goes On To To Reinstate Mothers on WPA

By a Worker Correspondent

LOS ANGELES—A grievance committee from the Workers' Alliance, led by County Organizer Pat Callahan, was given the run around by W.P.A. officials on November 12th when they protested the discharge of 2000 mothers of minor children.

Safely absent from the office when the committee called were Col. Connelly and Major Dillon, W.P.A. Administrator and his assistant, following their well known policy of running out whenever they can furnish any kind of excuse. The committee met with Katherine O'Connor, who listened, but took no action.

Another Committee Call

Following a mass meeting of the mothers at 8 p.m. Wednesday, Nov. 18th, in Symphony Hall, 232 S. Hill Street, the committee will call the next day, Nov. 19th, to hear the answer of the W.P.A. to the demand of the Workers' Alliance and the mothers for their reinstatement.

In addition to demanding the reinstatement of the mothers by the local W.P.A., the committee requested that the Washington headquarters immediately supply whatever additional funds are needed. It charged that there is a definite state policy of separating mothers from other industrial workers in line with the policies of private industry.

Poverty in Homes

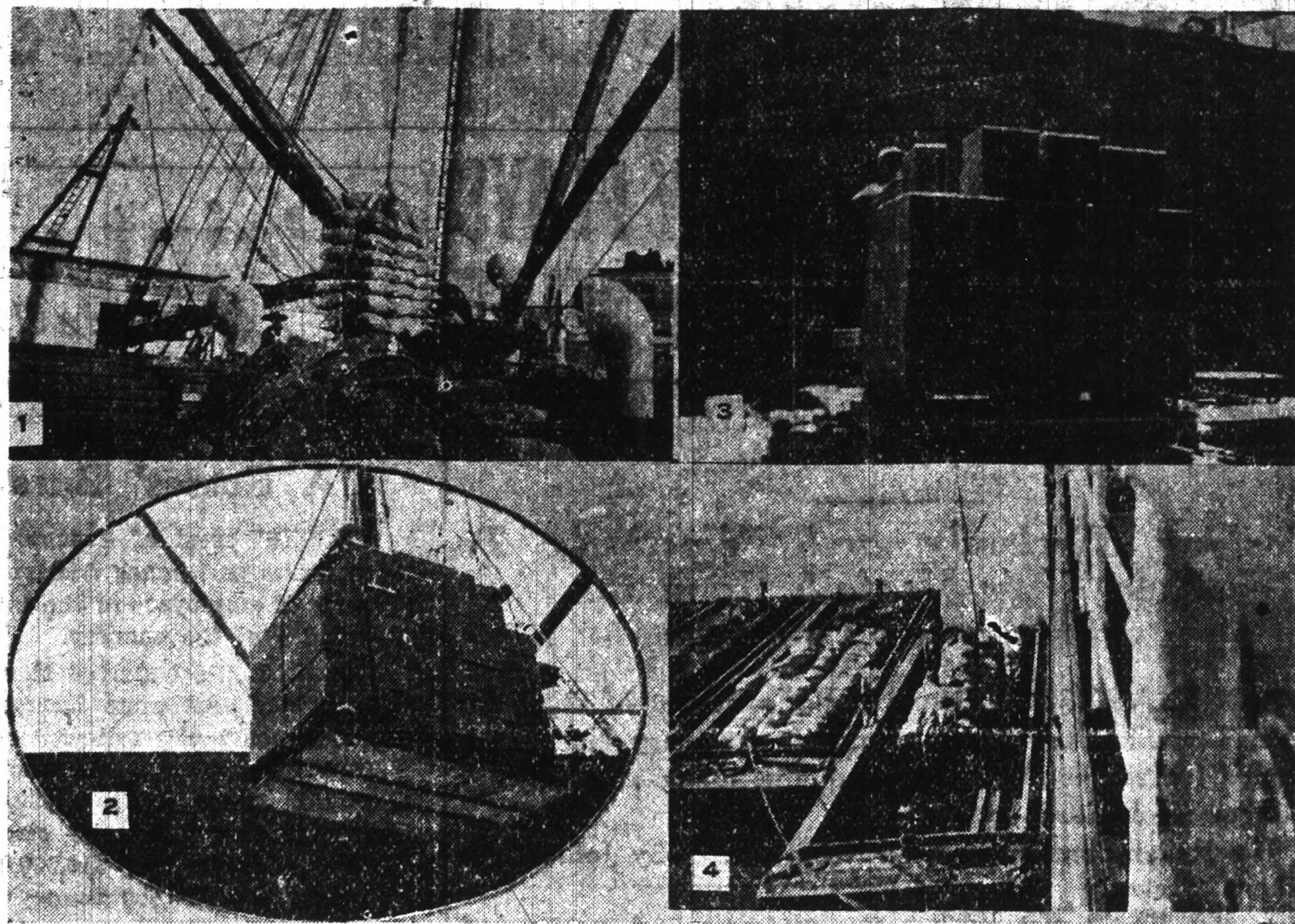
Answering the W.P.A. statement that the mothers were discharged in an effort to curb child delinquency, the committee maintained that this change is merely a smoke screen behind which domestic regimentation is being carried on. The W.P.A. did not explain how it expects child delinquency to be decreased by increasing poverty in the homes.

Copies of the demands presented by the committee are to be sent to Washington offices of both the W.P.A. and the Workers' Alliance of America.

ANTI-SOVIET PACT

SHANGHAI—Germany and Japan are reaching an agreement on a treaty against the Soviet Union, which Japan will reveal the terms of before the Japanese Parliament convenes December 24th, declared Paul Patterson, executive editor of the Baltimore Sun, here last week.

## PACIFIC LONGSHOREMEN WON'T ALLOW THIS BACK



SLING LOADS on the Gulf and East Coast; run between 2500 and 5000 pounds. On the Pacific Coast the I.L.A. has brought sling loads down to around 1800 pounds. Photo shows typical Gulf Coast sling loads at Mobile. West Coast longshoremen won't allow return of old, pre-1934 conditions.

## Grange is Asked to Campaign Against Short Weighing

AN OPEN LETTER

Elk Grove, Calif., 11-9-36.

An Open Letter to:  
President, California State Grange.  
My Dear Mr. Sehlmeier:

This letter is about short weights given the farmer by nearly every poultry buyer, also other livestock buyers.

I went to see Mr. Duffee of the Sacramento County Weights and Measures Bureau. I brought him an instance where I could prove I had been given short weight on poultry. After talking and insisting to him for about an hour, I found I could not move him from his position, viz: That the burden to correct this evil shall lie on the farmers' shoulders by the latter swearing out a warrant against the one who gave him short weight. I tried to prove to him that it is the duty of his division to ferret out those who give short weights by leaving his agents get evidence just as in liquor violation cases.

Thinks If You're Robbed, You Should  
Compromise By Getting Half Back

He stated that the State office always tries to compromise! when cases are brought in to him. Cited as case where short weighed a man for \$40 on hogs. The State agent compromised with—by the latter paying \$25 of the \$40 the farmer should have received.

Now if it is a crime it should not be compromised, but under the present set-up it is the only thing to do. —refused to take the man's hogs for full value. What can the man do? He must sell his stock when it is ready.

Another case he cited was that of a cannery owner who short-weighted the farmer for tomatoes. Mr. Duffee said his office worked on this case ten days and at the end of that time the farmer refused to swear out a warrant.

Well naturally he wouldn't. Neither would I. What farmer is independent enough to demand his rights today? All this farmer could do was to refuse to sell to the cannery, or the cannery would refuse to buy at correct weight. In either case the farmer would be left with his untold crop of very perishable tomatoes on his hands and he could walk out on the road.

If Caught, the Thief Returns Part  
Of His Booty. Need a Real Law

Why shall we be taxed for a weight and measures system where the buyer practices short weights except where he is caught occasionally and is obliged to return only some of what he stole from the farmer. Give us a law that really protects us, not a law that is for the primary purpose of protecting big buyers and the secondary purpose of giving jobs to agricultural politicians.

I took this matter up also with Mr. Stanley, the farm adviser of Sacramento County, who said the matter should be brought to the attention of the legislature division of the Farm Bureau.

This I think is a mistake, as the big farmers in the Farm Bureau are too often stockholders in packing plants and canneries and are therefore opposed to any law enforced against themselves. I think the State Grange would be more interested in this matter since they have a more liberal democratic policy that more nearly represents the interests of the numerically strong small farmer. I would be glad if you could give as much publicity as possible to this matter by sending copies of this letter to farmers' organizations. Also print in your paper whatever portions you wish.

Oblige, MARG. WAEGELL.

LOS ANGELES

## MASQUERADE BALL

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28th  
8:15 o'clock p. m. Admission 35 Cents  
CULTURAL CENTER, 230 SOUTH SPRING STREET  
\$25 of valuable prizes for groups and individuals in masks  
BILL FLICK AND HIS UNION SWING ORCHESTRA  
Auspices International Labor Defense

LOS ANGELES

## Celebrate

19th Anniversary of the Soviet Republic  
THANKSGIVING DAY, NOVEMBER 26, 3 p. m. till midnight  
TURKEY DINNER 3 to 6 p. m., 60c plate. Elaborate program, music, dancing, speaking.

SONS OF HERMAN HALL, 120 E. 25th STREET

Admission 25c Auspices A.F.S.U.

## Sports Writer Wins Novel as Prize For Correspondence

Our sports correspondent, writing on games played by teams of the Union Recreation Center of San Francisco, takes the prize this week. We would like to have a whole sports department, but this correspondent is a forerunner.

He wins a copy of James Steel's novel, "Conveyor," and you can win a similar prize if you try.

Articles by worker correspondents in this issue and the next are in the competition for the next weekly prize, which is "The Coming Struggle for Power," by John Strachey.

For the week following, the prize will be "Political Economy," by Leontiev. Both books are important and easy to read. They are also easy to win, and you can help the working class in the bargain.

Simply write up a news article about your union, your shop, or your community. Send it in to the Worker Correspondence Editor, Western Worker, 121 Haight Street, San Francisco. Write your name and mailing address on it, but this will be held.

## SAN PEDRO FINK CARRIES A GUN

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN PEDRO—When the S.S. American of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company pulled into San Pedro, the crew made ready to go ashore as per orders of their unions.

Mr. Gill, the fourth mate and member of the M.M. and P. Local 88, New York, had another idea. When asked by a brother if he was coming ashore, Mr. Gill brandished a revolver under the brother's nose and said he wasn't going to leave the ship and that he was sick of these West Coast unions.

As far as we know, Gill is still being faithful to the labor program of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co.

Los Angeles

WESTERN WORKER

on sale

following news stands

CRESCENT NEWS CO.,

218 W. 8th St.

COLONIAL DRUG CO.,

5700 N. Figueroa

SEE NEWS,

733 1/2 S. Alvarado

Patronize Your Nearest

News Dealer.

San Francisco

TYPEWRITERS

New and Used - - - Repairs

We are prepared to quote

lowest prices to Mass Organizations

and individuals.

Enquire Box 261

WESTERN WORKER

121 Haight St., San Francisco

DR. FRANKLIN BISSELL

Physician and Surgeon

Announces the opening of offices at 1685 Flood Bldg.,

870 Market St.

San Francisco

Office Hours: 2-5 p. m. on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and

Saturdays

Telephone SUtter 4903

(Call this number days, nights

and holidays)

Oakland Office 532 15th St.

Hours: 3-5 p. m. on Mondays,

Wednesdays and Fridays.

11-12 a.m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Telephone Templebar 6244.

## Buzzell Supported Movement to Pay Extra Pedro Cops

By a Worker Correspondent

LOS ANGELES—At the request of J. W. Buzzell, secretary of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council, a committee from the joint maritime strike committee met to consider a proposition he attempted to put over.

This was Buzzell's proposition: The joint strike committee was to appear before the Los Angeles City Council and demand the approval of the request of Chief of Police James E. Davis to appropriate \$44,500 per month to pay special strike duty benefits to the 600 L. A. policemen now on duty in the strike area.

**Saving to Shipowners**  
This would give the police \$3 per day extra pay in addition to extra meals away from home and transportation costs.

In the 1934 strike the shipowners paid these costs. If the joint strike committee would do this, Red Squad Leader Hynes was supposed to see that private guards were disarmed and only allowed to use clubs on the strikers. Police would handle the whole picketing situation in a very mild manner, and so forth.

Just how this remarkable agreement was to be administered was not made clear. Buzzell was in telephonic communication, presumably with Hynes himself, during the conversation.

**Councilman Anxious**  
Oddly enough, also while the conversation was going on, a city councilman called Buzzell to find out how things were shaping up and if it was time to press for adoption of the resolution.

The committee did not take the bait! It will be remembered that the city council finally announced that no action would be taken that day.

However, there were many citizens, longshoremen, women representing various organizations and taxpayers who wanted to be heard. The council decided to allow public discussion on the proposed treasury raid. The protests poured in! A petition signed by thousands was read.

It is a sad fact also that certain members of the maritime committee were favorable to Buzzell's proposal.

## Support Strikers, Not the Chest, Say L.B. Unions

LONG BEACH—Members of Long Beach unions are being urged to notify solicitors for the Community Chest that they have no money for it and that they will give every dollar they can spare to the maritime strikers.

A resolution to this effect is being sent to all unions in the minutes of the Long Beach Labor Council.

So strong is the sentiment against the "Chest" that the reactionary Labor city councilman, Carl Fletcher, editor of the Long Beach Labor News, has joined in urging the unions to support the strikers and not the Community Chest.

**No Union Label**  
Community Chest literature does not even have the union label, but its record shows that unfair printing is in line with its policies as a whole.

Thirty-five per cent of the funds raised here go to support the Y.M.C.A. and a like amount goes to the Y.W.C.A. It costs as much to stay at either place as for similar accommodations elsewhere.

**Gives no Aid**  
The administration of the Y.M.C.A. in Long Beach has shown itself particularly underserving of public support. Misguided, destitute youth who appeal to it are not only refused aid but are turned over to the tender mercies of the police and jail.

The whole set-up is considered so discredited that last year the citizens of Long Beach gave the "Chest" so little support that the city made about the "weakest showing in the state."

## Waterfront Workers Hit Spain Fascists

MADRID—Waterfront workers from Valencia have formed what capitalist newspapers call a "phantom column," but they are very real and determined opponents to the Fascists, who have been forced to retreat from Getafe, six miles south of here.

## L.A. LABOR HITS FUND FOR COPS IN SAN PEDRO

Buzzell Storms But  
Action for Strikers  
Is Passed

LOS ANGELES—Over the hot protest of its secretary, J. W. Buzzell, the Central Labor Council here November 13 went on record as opposing the proposed allocation of \$44,500 for police maintenance in the Los Angeles Harbor district.

Presented by a delegate from the Ladies Garment Workers' Union, the motion, which roundly denounced the use of taxpayers' money to support 600 police while they are trying to intimidate striking maritime workers, was carried overwhelmingly, even though Buzzell argued loud and long against it.

Buzzell stated that it was better to let the police get the money than private detectives and the State Militia. However, it was pointed out to him by a delegate that there was no question of the money being appropriated for any other reason save paying police expenses.

Then Buzzell tacked off on another course. "This will not help the strikers. The strike committee has not requested us to take this action. The strikers have more to do than look for trouble," and, then, almost weeping, "We may get our foot in it," he said.

**Police Cause Violence**  
Another delegate took the floor and pointed out that, inasmuch as the International Longshoremen's Association had requested the action, they were very probably in the best position to know whether they wanted it or not. He then pointed out that, far from preventing disorder, it is well known that "only when police come into the picture does violence take place."

Buzzell, however, drew a burst of applause when he outlined the double dealing of the shipowners in attempting to sway public sentiment to their cause. Pointing to the fact that the maritime strike was not only a concern of the unions directly involved, but also that it was a matter of life and death to every union in California, he urged the utmost support for waterfront strikers.

Los Angeles

Dr. Z. Klein

(D.C.)

Physiotherapy-Dietetics-

Adjustments

306 N. Soto St.

Los Angeles, California.

Tel. AN 0420

## INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

Offers you Life Insurance from \$100 to \$2000., Medical Service and Sick Benefits of \$4, \$6, \$8 and \$10 weekly.

For a member 25 years of age with \$500 insurance and \$8 Sick Benefits, Medical Service for entire family, Disability and Tuberculosis benefits, the cost is only \$1.48 a month.

THAT'S THE PROTECTION WE OFFER.

For Further Information

Call 137 N. SOTO ST., Phone ANGELES 15253, Los Angeles.

Los Angeles

## VICTORY CELEBRATION

1ST HALF BROWDER-FORD  
ENROLLMENT DRIVE

BANQUET  
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 29TH  
121 HAIGHT ST.  
6 P.M.

SOMETHING NEW!  
IN FOOD AND  
ENTERTAINMENT

LOS ANGELES and EAST BAY  
DELEGATIONS OF BEST PARTY  
BUILDERS

Presentation of Recruiting Banner

San Pedro

Meet Organized Labor at  
QUALITY CAFE  
107 West 6th St.,  
San Pedro, Calif.

San Francisco

HELP WANTED: Party member or sympathizer to do general office work, full or part time. Apply Business Office, 121 Haight Street.

ZLODI BROS.  
Dairy Lunch and  
Cafeteria  
67 Fourth St., Cor. Jessie, S. F.

DAVE the Tailor  
227 THIRD ST., San Francisco  
Buys and sells new and used clothing. He also cleans and presses and repairs clothing. Special consideration to readers.

Fox Theatre  
Barber & Jewelry Shop  
1372 Market Street  
San Francisco, Calif.  
WORKERS TRADE INVITED  
Pay us a visit.  
Union Shop.

Jack McDonald's  
BOOK STORE  
Latest Books on Russia  
Also books and pamphlets for students of Communism.  
65 Sixth St., San Francisco.

The Bear Lunch  
Food of Superior Quality  
BEER STEAKS WINES  
C.D. BANGAS, Hemlock 9449  
1116A Market Street  
San Francisco



# Frameup Intent on King, Ramsay, Conner Bared Constantly

## WARREN RUSHED TRIAL WITH BIASED JUDGE TO HELP SHIP OWNERS AS BLOW AT STRIKE

Judge Ogden Has Revealed His Prejudice On Numerous Occasions; Labor Must Halt This New Mooney Frameup

OAKLAND—District Attorney Earl Warren of Alameda County made every possible effort to start the trial of Earl King, E. C. Ramsay, Frank J. Conner and George Wallace of the Marine Firemen's Union as soon as possible, because he wanted:

## WAREHOUSE MEN NEARING BIG VICTORY

Hearst Efforts to Bcloud Issues Fail

(Maritime News Service)

SAN FRANCISCO — First break in the Warehousemen's strike that was called here coincident with the walkout of Maritime unions throughout the coast, came with employers offering to arbitrate.

Cold storage, general and milling warehouse employers agreed to the arbitration proposal, but wholesale grocery employers declined to join with them.

More than 1,400 men walked out after their efforts during a year of fruitless endeavor to reach an agreement met an impasse. All are members of the I.L.A., Local 38-44, one of the fastest-growing unions in the country.

### Membership Growth

In one year's time their membership leaped from some 900 to nearly 4,000 members in this area.

They sought union recognition, hiring through the union hiring hall, 40-hour week and a wage raise from 62½ cents an hour to 85 cents an hour.

The wholesale grocery units, counseled by Bartley C. Crum, chief aide to John Francis Neylan, Hearst's leading attorney, have refused to concede even arbitration.

Union members immediately started a balloting to determine whether to accept the arbitration proposal.

Meanwhile, the food supply remained tightly locked in warehouses as union teamsters refused to go through picket lines.

Efforts of the Hearst counseled groups to beloud the issues by charging army and navy supplies were being threatened by the strike and their communication of that charge to officials in Washington, D. C., proved of no avail.

## Beauty Can Be Made Union Proposition Too, They Prove

SAN FRANCISCO — Beauty can be made a union proposition too. More than 200 beauty parlor employees have joined the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists Union here since an organization campaign started about 10 days ago. Treasurer Pierce of Barbers Union 148 reveals, "He predicts the big majority of the 2000 in the industry in the union soon."

## Tell the Girl-Friend to Boycott These

READING, PA.—The Berkshire Knitting Mills normally employs 5800 persons and is the largest hosiery mill in the world. It makes approximately 10 per cent of American hosiery production and therefore dominates the wage and price policies of all the other mills in the country. Berkshire is paying girls \$8.00 a week who should be getting at least the minimum wage of \$13.00 specified in the Code and still being paid in all other hosiery mills. There are almost four thousand girls working in this plant. Perhaps five hundred of them are now receiving the \$8.00; if the strike is successful \$8.00 a week will become the basic wage in this plant. Berkshire is paying over 650 younger men, out of a total of 9, \$23.50 to \$31.50 per week. Had of from \$30.00 to \$40.00, doing the work of skilled men. It tries to hide this fact

1. To help his pals, the shipowners, he wanted to hold the trial during the maritime strike, so as to get in some nasty cracks about the "reds" and "Communists" and "radicals" and "murderers" who persistently insist on bettering wages and working conditions.
2. He wants to have the trial finished before the defense has a chance to bring necessary witnesses to Oakland—witnesses who are now at sea or on strike in some other port.
3. The jury panel he had picked out had about exhausted its time, and would have to be replaced very soon unless he can get the trial started.

### Hand-Picked Panel

The present jury panel was named about the middle of August—shortly before the arrests—and Warren spent the next two months eliminating all prospective jurors who he believed had any sympathy with union labor or who had ever heard of labor frameups.

Thus he had 64 prospective jurors whom he considered "dependable" and who he believed would render a conviction, regardless of the evidence.

But in order to "conserve" these prospective jurors, Warren and his stooges have had to postpone the start of nearly all other jury cases in Alameda county. At the present time, there are so many jury cases waiting for trial that the whole court machinery will be jammed or months to come unless they are started very soon.

Warren would have had to call a new jury panel within a few days, and he would have no time to "educate" its members. Thus his frantic hurry to start the King-Ramsay-Conner-Wallace trial.

Evidence of this haste came last week, Monday and Tuesday. Superior Judge Frank M. Ogden, forced to postpone the trial during argument on a defense motion to disqualify him for bias and prejudice, granted the postponement only until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

And when he had to grant another postponement Tuesday morning, it was only until 2 o'clock that afternoon. Then, at 2 o'clock, he continued the case for exactly one hour, until 3 o'clock.

And when he had to grant another postponement Tuesday morning, it was only until 2 o'clock that afternoon. Then, at 2 o'clock, he continued the case for exactly one hour, until 3 o'clock.

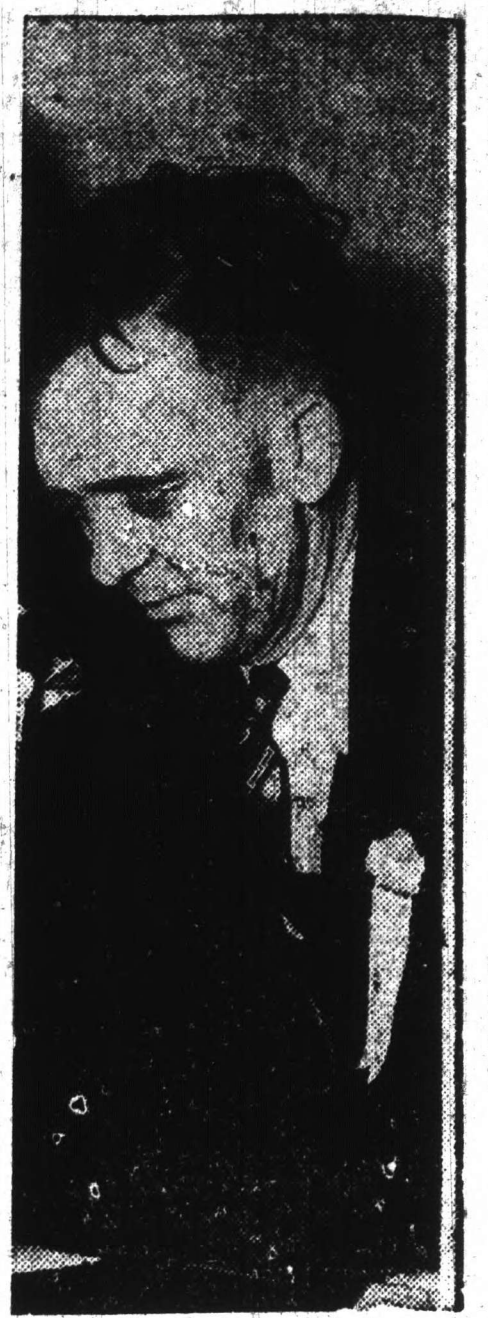
### Unheard of Procedure

Such short postponements are unheard of in court procedure, and show clearly the desperation of Warren and his Republican machine. They know very well the charges against King, Ramsay, Conner and Wallace are framed, and are afraid to have a fair jury chosen.

Judge Ogden has continually betrayed his prejudice by refusal to grant any request of Defense Attorney George R. Anderson, Aubrey Grossman, Myron Harris, William Older and

by calling it "an apprentice system" but the apprentices are actually doing the whole job. They are not helpers or learners in any sense of the terms. Berkshire is struck by the Hosiery Workers' Union. Berkshire manufacturers the following brands: Kantrun, Berkantrun, Bernon-run, Gerunpruf, Durcel, Durato, Gaytime, Trimmed B K M, As You Like It, Sanguette, Berkhear, Polaris, Bee Kay Em, Berkhear, Shadow-Toe, Besttype, Duro-Toe, Be-Lo-Nee, Crepewist. However, it sells to many stores who put their own brand names on the stockings. It is important in talking with your local merchant to insist that they not only stop buying and offering for sale Berkshire branded hosiery but any hosiery no matter what brand name it carries, manufactured in the Berkshire Mill, says the union.

## AT UNION MEET



A. C. ROGERS, San Diego progressive trade union leader, who addressed a big meeting of aircraft workers there. See story on this page.

## LABOR PARTY NEED IS SHOWN

Porters Leader Urges Negro-White Unity

LOS ANGELES—Speaking as a visitor at the Central Labor Council here this week, Laurence Dellin, vice-president of the Sleeping Car Porters' Union and member of the Alameda Central Labor Council, delivered a stirring speech in which he brought out that the three most important issues facing the American working class are, first, the building of a Labor Party, support of the Committee for Industrial Organization and the drawing in of Negro workers in the trade unions.

Especially emphasizing the need for united struggle against the common enemy of Negro and white workers, he said: "Labor in a white skin can never be free so long as labor in a black skin is in chains." Illustrating his remarks by a case in point, he indicated the 1934 maritime strike in which Negro and white workers struggled to victory together.

Tumultuous applause from delegates paid tribute to Dellin's urging their support of the maritime strikers.

## Rodeo Oil Union Gets Wage Boost

RODEO, Cal.—The benefits of being organized into a genuine trade union are again illustrated by the fact that Oil Workers local 226 of Rodeo has received wage increases from the Union Oil Co. which put their wages above those of the unorganized men in the Standard Oil Plant.

## Culinary Worker Heads Taft Council

TAFT, Cal.—A member of the Culinary Workers, Frances Harp, has been chosen as the secretary of the Taft Central Labor Union. Sister Harp takes the place of Louis J. Nichols, who has gone to Santa Barbara. W. H. Snoddy remains president. Meetings are held every Monday night at the Taft Labor Temple.

Reiner. All four defendants were in court for all the hearings. Wallace, as usual, was parked in a corner with his "attorney." Public Defender Willard Shea. A heavily armed policeman was "guarding" him. Warren is determined that none of Wallace's union brothers shall even talk with him.

## I. L. A. LADIES AUXILIARY PLAYS BIG PART IN EMERGENCY RELIEF FOR FAMILIES OF THE STRIKERS

Working Tirelessly and Effectively To Help Their Menfolk Bring the Shipowners To Terms

SAN FRANCISCO—Realizing the necessity of relief for strikers' families, the I.L.A. Women's Auxiliary No. 3 has assumed full responsibility for the administering of emergency relief for all maritime unions.

The Relief Committee, headed by Mrs. Toby Johnson, is working tirelessly and effectively and up to the present time the committee reports the following cases where emergency relief has been given—87 boxes containing large portions of meat, fresh vegetables, potatoes, an ample supply of staples and milk and tomato juice for the children. These boxes took care of 172 adults and 161 children.

The Auxiliary Headquarters, located at 111 Jones street, are a beehive of activity. Relief applicants are promptly and sympathetically interviewed and relief obtained in a minimum amount of time. The Social Committee is busily engaged in planning affairs. The Sick Committee reports regularly having visited sick brothers and sisters. The Membership Committee is making a determined drive for new members and already many applications have been accepted.

The Publicity Committee is engaged in getting out releases and formulating plans whereby the Auxiliary will be able to acquaint the public with the true facts of the strike.

The I.L.A. Auxiliary realizes that a strike is a serious situation which must be met with organization, courage and the determination to win. When the maritime workers had no other alternative but to strike on Oct. 29, the women immediately responded. The machinery was set up and ready for action. The women do not want the men to go back to the conditions which existed before the 1934 strike. They want the men to know that they will do everything possible to help them win. Experience has taught them to be prepared for any crisis that may arise and they are happy and glad once again to come to the forefront in the present situation.

Each day brings new problems and duties for the Auxiliary, but these have been met willingly. The women want the people of San Francisco to know that the demands of the maritime unions are just and that the I. L. A. Ladies Auxiliary No. 3 stands behind the strikers with the determination that this strike shall be won.

## Movies Used In Latest Speedup

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Are you working fast enough? Your boss wants to know, so he puts you into the movies. The Eastman Kodak Research Laboratories, in connection with the International Bedoux Co. have developed a motion camera which can take from 1,000 to 4,000 pictures per minute. This permits the "photographing of the element of time in human labor for the first time in the history of motion pictures."

The president of the Bedaux Co. declared that it would be of great value to industry because it would establish a "yardstick" to measure working effectiveness. This would lead to the elimination of waste motion by the worker and result in increased production. And labor wants to know, will it also result in increased pay?

## Former Cooks Union Head Says Grange Took Bosses' Dough

NEW YORK—Henry P. Griffin ought to know something about corruption of reactionary officials in the I.S.U. Griffin, now in Masonic Home, Utica, was president of the Cooks and Stewards Union from 1903 to 1931. Griffin says that up to 1922 he was paid funds by shipowners as "embodiment." He says that David E. Grange, reactionary ISU vice-president, started in 1915 to take over these collections, turning 50% over to Griffin. His affidavit says Grange still collects from the shipowners, as do Gus Brown and Carlson, other ISU reactionaries.

## "Point of Order"

(A Trade Union Column)

By Slim

### A Bosses' Burst of Benevolence

A BOSSES' burst of benevolence, a veritable shower of wage increases and bonus declarations, seems to have descended on the heads of employees of the biggest shop corporations the length and breadth of the country.

The U. S. Steel started it, with what seemed at first glance like a 10 per cent wage increase (more about that later). The other steel companies followed suit.

Then in rapid and dizzy succession, the Chrysler Automobile Corporation announced a \$4,000,000 bonus to its employees; General Motors announced a 5 cents an hour wage increase for its 200,000 employees, and \$10,000,000 in bonuses; Standard Oil of New Jersey, a \$4,500,000 bonus; Celanese Corp. a 10 per cent wage increase to its 9000 employees (the Wall Street Journal says some employees had asked for 15 per cent). The shower seemed about to become a deluge.

Truly as Father Divine says, it is wonderful.

Is it wonderful?

No, it isn't.

### What's Behind It

IT WAS NO ACT of free-hearted generosity. And furthermore, there were plenty of strings attached to each and every little wage increase and bonus.

It was no act of generosity, because it just happens that the wage increases in each case occurred in an industry in which organization drives have already begun or are being planned.

No, not by William Green, but by unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization. No promise by Bill Green to organize an industry has as yet forced anything out of the big open shop interests but a horse laugh.

Steel, oil, textile, automobiles, all of them being cracked or about to be cracked by C.I.O. organization drives. By an odd coincidence, these were the scenes of heart-throbbing generosity.

C.I.O. officials leaders point out that the big corporations were all set even before election day to cough up. But they withheld the announcements because they hoped Alf Landon would win, and then they could say that the election of Landon resulted in the wage increases.

But Landon or no Landon, they had to pony up. They figure it will crimp the organization drives in their industries.

It won't.

### They Don't Wear Blinkers

IT WON'T because first of all (compared to what the workers in these industries want, and they know the corporations can afford to give) what the corporations have actually given doesn't amount to a hill of beans.

The workers in the affected industries know that the employers forked over because of the threat of unionization. It is therefore clear to them that actual unionization itself will make the employers come across to a much greater extent.

If anyone is skeptical of that, let's take one case. The Celanese Rayon Corp. is one company that announced a 10 per cent wage increase. A few days later the 9000 Celanese employees in Cumberland, Mo., came out on strike, under the leadership of the United Textile Workers Union.

### The Strings Attached

NOW AS TO CATCHES in the wage increases. The steel corporations froze their wages to a sub-standard level.

The present wage structure as related to the Cost of Living index of July 15, 1936, is made the base. Wages cannot go more than 10 per cent higher.

The present 10 per cent wage adjustment compensates for a future 10 per cent rise in the C. of L. index. There can be no further wage increase until the C. of L. index has increased 15 per cent over July 15, 1936. However, if the C. of L. index rises 12 per cent and then falls 7 per cent, for example, 5 per cent of the present wage raise will be taken away from the steel workers.

Recent increases in profits justify a considerable wage raise. In the first six months of this year profits increased 139 per cent over the same period of 1935 for the entire industry. For the last three months profits increased 307 per cent for ten leading producers over the same period, 1935.

The wage adjustment binds the worker forever and always to the present unequal relationship between wages and the C. of L. index.

Since April, 1934, the last 10 per cent raise, the C. of L. index has increased 6 per cent. In effect, the present 10 per cent wage adjustment is but a 4 per cent increase over April, 1934.

There's a typical example.

### Ulcers of the Stomach

THE STEEL corporations, like the others, thought to chain their employees to the company union wheel by playing the Good Samaritan. They let it be known to all and sundry that the company unions had negotiated the increases.

But all is not well with the company unions, as far as the steel corporations are concerned. They have found out, alas too late, that they have bred ulcers in their paunches.

Carnegie-Illinois Steel's neat company union set-up turned into a monster pursuing its creator. The steel trust's phoney raise has encountered rough going.

Elmer J. Maloy, aggressive Duquesne, Pa., steel worker, was elected chairman of the Carnegie-Illinois general council of employee representatives. William Garrity was elected chairman of the council's wage committee.

Both are favorable to the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and to the Amalgamated Assn. of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

The company union demanded not the 10 per cent raise offered, but a 15 per cent raise. They were against being saddled with a one-year contract, for the company unions don't seem as if they intend to remain company unions very long.

Maloy went to Washington, and Secretary of Labor Perkins blasted both the phoney raises and the whole company union set-up.

The same thing happened elsewhere.

So don't think the big corporations have imbibed the milk of human kindness too freely. Because their employees don't think so.

## AFL FIGHTS TO SHIFT SECURITY TAX TO BOSSES

While Roosevelt Is For Labor Paying Part of Tax

WASHINGTON — Organized labor doesn't believe that the workers should have to shell out for the administration's social security act.

The A.F.L. has declared its intention to wage a battle during the next session to have the present tax on employees shifted to the employer. Organized labor says the worker will pay the present tax two ways—once out of the pay envelope and once as a consumer in the form of higher prices.

Social Security Board officials have let it be known that they will oppose any attempt to change the present system—which is based on a tax both on the employer and employee. Roosevelt stands with these officials, it is reliably reported.

Under the present arrangement workers pay the entire cost—because employers jack up prices on necessities to take care of their end of the tax.

### Employers Can Afford It

The A.F.L. is expected at the Tampa convention to go on record to the effect that the employers bear the entire burden of the tax for the social security act. Then the A.F.L. expects to go to the coming session of Congress to demand that the act as it now stands be amended so as to shift the employees' part of the tax to the employers, who can well afford to pay it.

The provisions of the social security act were recently mentioned in the Western Worker. They are in brief: old age benefits from \$10 to \$85 a month after the workers have reached 65 years of age, the stipulated retirement age.

But large sections of the workers are ineligible under the act—agricultural, maritime, and so forth.

The Frazier-Lundeen Bill, also called the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, excludes no section of hand or brain workers from receiving unemployment insurance or old age insurance. Poor farmers are also included.

This is the bill that deserves labor's unqualified support.

## 300 Aircraft Men Meet In San Diego

SAN DIEGO—More than 300 aircraft workers crowded into Labor Temple recently in one of the finest meetings yet held in this city by organized labor. They heard A. C. Rodgers, past secretary of the Federated Trades Council, speak. More than 50 men paid A. F. of L. initiation fees.

Rodgers, introduced by Brother Mc Dermott, told the workers of the benefits of trade unionism. "What do you think of the Consolidated Aircraft's president buying a \$300,000 home while he works hundreds of his men for starvation wages?" he asked.

He called for organization of all key departments. Union sentiment is spreading fast in Consolidated Aircraft.

## Over 9000 Out In Big Maryland Rayon Mill Strike

WASHINGTON — Workers at the Celanese Corp. plant in Cumberland, Md. struck following refusal of the management to grant a 15 per cent wage increase requested by representatives of the United Textile Workers.

Over 9000 workers are out, it was reported, at the plant which is the largest manufacturer of artificial silk and rayon in the country. Recently the plant was organized by the U.T.W. and an agreement appointing the union sole representative of the workers was signed by the English controlled management.

The plant was shut down completely. It was said, the management refusing to resume operations until the strike was settled.

### MORE THAN IN 1914

GENEVA—More than two million men are under arms today than at the start of the World War, the League of Nations secretariat estimated, in placing total armies of the world at 8,200,000 men ready and trained for war.